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Freeman sculp't

Samuel Johnson, LL.D.

Published by A. & F. M. Duncan, Sep^r 1st 1810

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OF THE
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In Miniature.

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COLLECTION OF PHRASES,

FROM

The Latin, French, Italian, and Spanish;

A SELECTION OF

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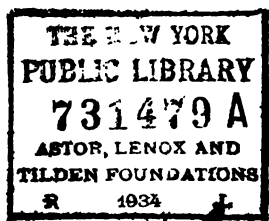
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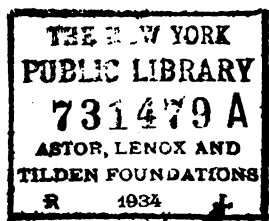
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GLASGOW, 1st January, 1820.

ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>a.</i>adjective	<i>prep.</i>preposition
<i>adv.</i>adverb	<i>s.</i>substantive
<i>conj.</i>conjunction	<i>pron.</i>pronoun
<i>interj.</i>interjection	<i>v.</i>verb
<i>part.</i>participle	<i>v. a.</i>verb active
<i>part. art.</i>artificial adjective	<i>v. n.</i>verb neuter

JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY.

A B B

A B I

A, AN article set before nouns of the singular number, as *a* man, *a* tree. Before a word beginning with a vowel, it is changed into *an*, as *an* ox, *an* eagle. It is placed before a participle, or participial noun, as, *a* begging, *a* hunting. It also denotes proportion, as, *a* year, *a* month. It is sometimes used as an abbreviation of the Latin word *artium*, as, *A. M. artium magister*; *A. D. anno Domini*.

Ab'ack, *ad. backward*; back; a sea term

Ab'cot, *s. an ancient kind of a crown*

Ab'acus, *s. a counting table*; in architecture, the uppermost member of a column

Ab'ast, or **Ast**, *ad. towards the stern from the ship's head*; a sea term

Ab'e'stance, *s. a bow*; a mark of respect

Ab'e'state, *v. a. to make over to another*

Ab'andon, *v. a. to resign, to forsake, to desert*

Ab'andoned, *a. deserted*; given up; wicked

Ab'andonment, *s. the act of abandoning*

Ab'e're, *v. a. to make bare, uncover, disclose*

Ab'e're, *v. a. to cast down, to bring low, depress*

Ab'e'ed, *part. brought low, humbled*

Ab'e'sment, *s. the state of being brought low*

Ab'e'ah, *v. a. to confuse, to make ashamed*

Ab'e'shment, *s. astonishment, confusion*

Ab'e'ta, *v. a. to lessen*; to lower in price; in common law, to *abate* a writ, *is*, by some exception, to defeat or overthrow it

Ab'e'tement, *s. the act of diminishing*; the quantity abated, extenuation

Ab'b, *s. the yarn on a weaver's warp*

Ab'ba, *s. a Syriac word signifying father*

Ab'bacy, *s. the rights, possessions, or privileges of an abbot*

Ab'bes, *s. the governess of a nunnery*

Ab'be, **Ab'boy**, **Ab'by**, *s. a monastery for religious persons, whether men or women*

Ab'bot, *s. the chief of a convent of men*

Abbre'viate, *v. a. to abridge, to shorten*

Abbre'viation, *s. the act of shortening*

Abbre'v'ator, *s. one who shortens or abridges*

Abbre'viature, *s. a mark used for the sake of shortening*; a compendium or abridgment

Ab'dicate, *v. a. to resign an office, to give up*

Ab'dica'tion, *s. resignation*; act of giving up

Ab'dicative, *a. that which implies resignation*

Ab'ditive, *a. hiding, or concealing*

Ab'ditory, *n. s. a place to preserve goods*

Abdo'men, *s. the lower part of the belly*

Abdom'inal, *a. relating to the abdomen*

Abdom'inous, paunch-bellied; unwieldy

Abdu'ce, *v. a. to separate*; to draw away

Abdu'cent, *a. drawing or pulling back*

Abduc'tion, *s. the act of drawing back or away*

Abduc'tor, *s. any muscle that contracts*

Abes'r, *v. a. to bear, to behave*

Abes'rance, *n. s. unexceptionable behaviour*

Abeceda'rian, *s. a teacher of the alphabet*

Abec'e'dary, *a. relating to the alphabet*

Ab'e'd, *ad. in bed, on the bed*

Aber'rance, *s. a wandering from the right way*

Aber'rant, *a. wandering from the right way*

Aberra'tion, *s. the act of wandering*

Abe't, *v. a. to aid, to encourage, to set on*

Abet'ment, *s. act of aiding, or encouraging*

Abet'tor, *s. he that aids*; an accomplice

Abey'ance, *s. in law, goods in reversion, but not in possession*; dormancy

Ab'gregate, *v. a. to lead out of the flock*

Ab'gregation, *s. seldom used, the act of separating from the flock*

Abho'r, *v. a. to detest*; to hate with acrimony

Abhor'rence, *s. the act of hating*; aversion

Abhor'rent, *a. struck with abhorrence*; *f* reign; contrary to; inconsistent with

Abho'r'ner, *n. s. one that abhors, a biter*

Ab'i'de, *v. n. to dwell in a place*; to att to support; to persevere in any thin

Ab'ject, *a.* mean, base, vile, contemptible
Ab'ject'edness, **Ab'jection**, **Ab'jectness**, *s.*
 meanness of mind, servility, baseness
Ab'jectly, *ad.* in a servile manner, meanly
Ab'il'ity, *s.* power, skill, capacity, qualification
Ab'intestate, *s.* the heir of an intestate person
Ab'jugate, *v. a.* to set free, to unyoke
Ab'jura'tion, *s.* the act of abjuring; a re-
 nouncing on oath

Ab'jure, *v. a.* to retract, or recant solemnly;
 to renounce an opinion; forsake the realm
Ab'lac'tate, *v. a.* to wean from the breast

Ab'lacta'tion, *s.* weaning; a method of grafting
Ab'lauca'tion, *s.* the opening of the ground
 round the roots of trees, to admit air or water

Ab'la'tion, *s.* the act of taking away
Ab'lative, *a.* that takes away; the sixth case
 of the Latin nouns

Ab'le, *a.* having power; skilful
Ab'le-bodied, *a.* strong of body, robust

Ab'legate, *v. a.* to send abroad on some pub-
 lic business or employment

Ab'leness, *s.* strength of mind or body
Ab'lepsy, *s.* want of sight; inadvertence

Ab'ligate, *v. a.* to bind or tie up from
Ab'lign'ition, *n.* *s.* prodigality in meat and
 drink

Ab'locate, *v. a.* to let out to hire
Ab'luc'ent, *a.* that has the power of cleansing

Ab'lution, *s.* act of cleansing; the cup given
 without consecration to the laity in the
 Romish church; a religious purification

Ab'ly, *ad.* with ability
Ab'm'egate, *v. a.* to deny, to renounce, reject

Ab'negation, *s.* denial; renunciation
Ab'norm'ous, *a.* out of rule; vast, huge

Ab'o'ard, *ad.* in, or on board a ship
Ab'o'd'e, *s.* a habitation, a dwelling place

Ab'o'd'e, *v. a.* to foretell, to prognosticate
Ab'o'd'ement, *s.* a secret anticipation; omen

Ab'o'lish, *v. a.* to repeal, to make void
Ab'o'lishable, *a.* that which may be abolished

Ab'o'lition, *s.* the act of abolishing
Ab'o'm'inable, *a.* detestable, hateful; unclean

Ab'o'm'inableness, *s.* hatefulness, odiousness
Ab'o'm'inably, *ad.* extremely; excessively;

exceedingly; in the ill sense
Ab'o'm'inate, *v. a.* to abhor, to detest, to hate

Ab'o'm'ina'tion, *s.* detestation, hatred; pollu-
 tion, or defilement

Ab'o'r'iginal, *a.* primitive, pristine
Ab'o'r'igines, *s.* the earliest inhabitants of a
 country

Ab'o'rtion, *s.* a miscarriage; untimely birth
Ab'o'rtive, *a.* untimely; premature

Ab'o've, *prep.* higher in place; superior to—
ad. the regions of heaven

Ab'o've-board, *ad.* openly, fairly
Ab'u'nd, *v. n.* to have or be in great plenty

Ab'o'ut, *prep.* round; encircling, near to;
 engaged in; relating to—*ad.* every way

Ab'racada'bra, *s.* a superstitious charm
Ab'ra'd'e, *v. a.* to waste by degrees; to rub off

Ab'ra'sion, *s.* the act of rubbing off
Ab're'ast, *ad.* close together, side by side

Ab'ri'dge, *v. a.* to contract; to shorten minute
 parts, keeping still the substance

Ab'ridge'ment, *s.* a summary; a larger work
 contracted into a smaller compass

Ab'ro'ach, *ad.* in a state to run; in a situation
 ready to yield the liquor contained

Ab'ro'ad, *ad.* without doors; in foreign coun-
 tries; widely spread

Ab'ro'gate, *v. a.* to annul, abolish, repeal
Ab'roga'tion, *s.* the act of annulling

Ab'ru'pt, *a.* sudden; rough; unconnected
Ab'ruptly, *ad.* unseasonably; hastily

Ab'rupt'ness, *s.* an abrupt manner, suddenness
Ab'scess, *s.* a tumour containing matter

Ab'sci'nd, *v. a.* to cut off
Ab'scis'sa, *s.* part of the diameter of a conic
 section intercepted between the vertex and
 a semi-ordinate

Ab'scis'sion, *s.* the act of cutting or lopping off
Ab'sco'nd, *v. n.* to hide one's self

Ab'sco'nder, *s.* the person who absconds
Ab'sence, *s.* being absent; inattention

Ab'sent, *a.* not present; inattentive
Ab'sent, *v. n.* to keep away, to withdraw

Ab'sente'e, *s.* one who is absent from his em-
 ployment, station, or country

Ab'sin'thiated, *part.* impregnated with bitter
Ab'si't, *v. n.* to cease or leave off

Ab'solve, *v. a.* to set free; to acquit; to pardon
Ab'solute, *a.* complete; not relative; arbi-
 trary; not limited; unconditional

Ab'solutely, *ad.* unconditionally, positively
Ab'solu'tion, *s.* acquittal; the remission of
 sins, or penance

Ab'solu'tory, *a.* that which absolves or acquits
Ab'sonant, *a.* contrary to reason; absurd

Ab'sonate, *v. a.* to shun; to avoid; to hate
Ab'sorb, *v. a.* to suck up, to swallow up

Ab'sorb'ent, *s.* a medicine that draws away
 superfluous moisture in the body

Ab'sor'pt, *part.* swallowed up
Ab'sorp'tion, *s.* the act of swallowing up

Ab'sta'in, *v. n.* to forbear, to refrain from
Ab'ste'mious, *a.* temperate, abstinent, sober

Ab'ste'miously, *ad.* temperately, soberly
Ab'ste'miousness, *s.* sobriety, temperance

Ab'sten'tion, *s.* the act of keeping off
Ab'ste'rge, *v. a.* to cleanse; to wipe off

Ab'ster'gent, *a.* having a cleansing quality
Ab'ster'sion, *s.* the act of cleansing

Ab'ster'sive, *a.* that has the quality of cleansing
Ab'st'inance, *s.* a refraining from; temperance

Ab'stra'ct, *v. a.* to separate ideas; to abridge

in abridgment, an epitome
ut separated; refined, abstruse
ad simply; separately
s. the act of abstracting, &c.
a. having the power to abstract
d. absolutely; simply
 hidden, obscure, difficult
d. obscurely, not plainly
s. difficulty; obscurity
. to waste by degrees
 unreasonable; inconsistent
 not consistent with reason; folly
 unreasonable, foolishly
s. great plenty, exuberance
. plentiful; exuberant
ad. in plenty; amply; liberally
o reproach; to impose on; ill use
 rupt practice; unjust censure
 that uses ill, or reproaches
 containing abuse
i. rudely; reproachfully
o join or border upon; to meet
*i*ment, *s.* that which joins to,
 upon another thing
m. *s.* hell; a fathomless gulf or pit
a. belonging to an academy
 Academic, Academician,
s. a student at an academy
 a school where the arts and
 taught; a university
 the herb bear's foot
s. a verse exactly perfect, having
 the number of syllables
s. incomprehensible, obscure
 to comply with, or agree to
v. a. to increase motion
part. quickened, hastened
s. a quickening, hastening
 to kindle; to set on fire
 the state of being kindled
 error of pronunciation, a mark
 modulation of the voice
 to note the accent or mark
v. a. to place an accent properly
i. due placing of the accent
 to receive, to take, to admit
v. agreeable, reasonable
ad. in an acceptable manner
r. reception with approbation; a
 libed by the merchant on whom

a reception, either agreeably or
 eived meaning of a word
 he person who accepts
s. remission of a debt by an
 from a creditor
 sion to a place or person
 abettor; an accomplice
 it which may be approached

Accession, *s.* addition; augmentation
 Accessory, *a.* additional; superadded—*s.* an
 accomplice, not a principal
 Accidence, *s.* a little book containing the first
 rudiments of grammar
 Accident, *s.* property or quality of a word or
 being, separable from it, at least in thought;
 casualty; unforeseen event
 Accidental, *a.* happening by chance, casual
 Accidentally, *ad.* fortuitously, casually
 Accipient, *s.* a receiver—a. receiving
 Accite, *v. a.* to call for or upon; to summon
 Acclamation, *s.* a shout of ap-
 plause; praise; exultation
 Acclivity, *s.* the ascent of a hill
 Acclivous, *a.* rising with a slope
 Accloy, *v. a.* to cloy; to satiate; to surfeit
 Accoil, *v. n.* to crowd; to bustle about
 Accommodable, *a.* that which may be fitted
 Accommodate, *v. a.* to supply; to reconcile
 Accommodation, *s.* reconciliation of a differ-
 ence, provision of conveniences
 Accompanied, *part.* attended by
 Accompaniment, *s.* something added to an-
 other; harmonious union of parts
 Accompany, *v. a.* to join; to associate with
 Accomplice, *s.* a partner, an associate
 Accomplish, *v. a.* to complete; to obtain; to
 adorn the body, or improve the mind
 Accomplished, *part. a.* completed; elegant
 Accomplishment, *s.* completion; elegance;
 ornament of mind or body
 Acco'mpt, *s.* an account; a reckoning
 Accomptant, *s.* a reckoner, a computer
 Acco'rd, *v. a.* to adjust; unite; agree with
 Acco'rd, *s.* a compact; harmony; union
 Accordance, *s.* agreement; conformity
 Accordant, *a.* willing; consenting
 Accord'ing, *prep.* agreeably to; in proportion
 Accord'ingly, *ad.* agreeably; conformably
 Acco'st, *v. a.* to address, to salute
 Accessible, *a.* easy of access; familiar
 Account, *v. a.* to compute; to esteem; to
 answer for; to assign to; to give an account
 Account, *s.* a computation; examination;
 narration; explanation; estimation
 Accountable, *a.* subject to an account
 Account'ed, *part.* valued, reckoned, esteemed
 Accou'ple, *v. a.* to join or link together
 Accou'tre, *v. a.* to attire, to dress, to furnish
 Accou'trement, *s.* equipage, trappings
 Accre'dit, *v. a.* to countenance, to procure
 honour or credit
 Accretion, *s.* the act of growing to another
 Accretive, *a.* that which by growth is added
 Accru'e, *v. n.* to arise by profit; to be added to
 Accubation, *s.* the ancient posture of leaning
 at meals
 Accumulate, *v. a.* to pile up, to heap together

Accumula'tion, *s.* a heaping up; a heap
 Accu'mulative, *a.* that which increases
 Accu'mulator, *s.* a gatherer or heaper together
 Ac'curacy, *s.* exactness, nicety, correctness
 Ac'curate, *a.* very exact; done with care
 Ac'curately, *ad.* without error; nicely
 Ac'curateness, *s.* exactness, nicety, correctness
 Accur'se, *v. a.* to doom to misery
 Accurs'ed, *part. a.* that which is doomed to
 misery; execrable, hateful, detestable
 Accu'sable, *a.* culpable; that may be censured
 Accusa'tion, *s.* charge, imputation of blame
 Accu'sative, *a.* the fourth case of a noun
 Accu'se, *v. a.* to blame, to impeach, to cen-
 sure; to charge with a crime
 Accu'ser, *s.* a censor; one who prefers a com-
 plaint against another
 Accus'tom, *v. a.* to use one's self to; to inure
 Accus'tomable, *a.* habitual, customary
 Accus'tomably, Accus'tomarily, *ad.* usually,
 customarily, long practised
 Accus'tomary, *a.* common, usually done
 Accus'tomed, *part. a.* frequent, usual
 Ace, *s.* a unit on cards or dice; a trifle
 Ace'phali, *n. s.* levellers, those who acknow-
 ledge no superior
 Aceph'alous, *a.* without a head
 Ace'rb, *a.* acid, rough, bitter; severe
 Acerb'ate, *v. a.* to make bitter or sour
 Acerb'ity, *s.* severity of temper; a sour taste
 Acer'vate, *v. a.* to heap together, pile up
 Acerva'tion, *s.* the act of heaping together
 Acer'cent, *a.* tending to sourness, sharp, tart
 Aceto'se, Ace'tous, *a.* sour, tart, as vinegar
 Ache, *s.* a continued pain
 Ache, *v. n.* to be in continued pain
 Achie'veable, *a.* possible to be done
 Achie've, *v. a.* to perform; to finish
 Achie'vement, *s.* a deed; a performance; the
 escutcheons, or ensigns armorial
 Achie'ver, *s.* he who accomplishes his ends
 Act'cular, *a.* shaped like a small needle
 A'cid, *a.* sour, sharp, as vinegar
 Acid'ity, A'cidness, *s.* sourness, sharpness
 Acid'uise, *s.* medicinal springs impregnated
 with certain sharp particles
 Acid'ulate, *v. a.* to tinge slightly with acids
 Act'dulous, *a.* sourish
 Actina'clorm, *a.* resembling the shape of a
 sabre, faulchion, or cimeter
 Ackno'wledge, *v. a.* to confess as a fault; to
 own as a benefit
 Ackno'wledging, *a.* grateful for; confessing
 Ackno'wledgment, *s.* concession; gratitude
 Ac'me, *s.* the height or crisis of any thing
 Acol'othist, *s.* a servitor in the Romish church
 Ac'onite, *s.* wolf's bane; poison in general
 Acorn, *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak
 Acoustic, *s.* the doctrine of sounds; medi-

cines or instruments used to assist the
 hearing
 Acquai'nt, *v. a.* to inform; to make known
 Acquai'tance, *s.* familiarity; fellowship; a
 person with whom we are acquainted
 Acquai'ted, *a.* well known to; familiar
 Acque'st, or Acqui'st, *s.* a thing gained
 Acquis'ce, *v. n.* to submit, yield, comply with
 Acquis'cence, *s.* compliance; silent consent
 Acqui'rabie, *a.* that may be had; attainable
 Acqui're, *v. a.* to gain by industry, or power
 Acqui'rement, Acquis'ition, *s.* that which is
 gained, the act of gaining; attainment
 Acqui'sitive, *a.* that which is acquired
 Acqui't, *v. a.* to absolve; set free; discharge
 Acqui'tment, *s.* the act of acquitting
 Acqui'ttal, *s.* deliverance from an offence
 Acqui'ttance, *s.* a writing testifying the receipt
 of a debt, a release
 A'cre, *s.* a proportion of land containing 4840
 square yards
 Ac'rid, *a.* having a hot biting taste; bitter
 Acrimo'nious, *a.* corrosive; sharp; severe
 Acrim'ony, *s.* sharpness; ill nature; severity
 of temper or language; corrosiveness
 Ac'ritude, Ac'rity, *s.* an acrid taste; a biting
 heat on the palate
 Acroama'tical, *a.* pertaining to deep learning
 Acron'ical, *a.* term of astronomy applied to
 stars when they appear above or sink below
 the horizon at the time of sun-set
 Acro'ss, *ad.* laid over any thing, athwart
 Acros'tic, *s.* a poem in which the name of the
 person or thing described is found on join-
 ing the first letters of every line
 Act, *v. n.* to do, to perform—*v. a.* to imitate
 Act, *s.* a deed, an exploit; a part in a play
 Ac'tion, *s.* opposite to rest; a deed; a battle;
 a law suit; gesture in speaking
 Ac'tionable, *a.* that which is punishable by law
 Ac'tionary, *s.* a holder of public stock
 Act'ive, *a.* nimble, agile, quick, busy
 Act'ively, *ad.* nimbly, quickly, briskly
 Act'iveness, Act'ivity, *s.* nimbleness
 Act'or, *s.* a stage player; one that performs
 Act'ress, *s.* a female stage player
 Act'ual, *a.* certain; real; not speculative
 Act'ually, *ad.* in act, in effect, really
 Act'ualness, *s.* the quality of being actual
 Act'uary, *s.* a register, or clerk of a court
 Act'uate, *v. a.* to move; to put into action
 Act'uate, *a.* Act'uated, *part.* put into action
 Act'uate, *v. a.* to make sharp; to point
 Act'uate, *v. a.* to sharpen, to invigorate
 Act'uate, *a.* having a sting or sharp point
 Acu'men, *s.* a sharp point; figuratively, quick-
 ness or sharpness of intellect
 Acu'minate, *v. a.* to rise like a cone, to
 sharpen

ending in a sharp point
sharp, keen, subtle
marked thus (') to show
could be raised
easily, sharply, keenly
less, subtleness
iven by force
saying; a maxim
a term for slow time
tone; a diamond
penetrable, very hard
; made of adamant
rtion, to fit, to suit
on, s. the fitness or the
hing to another
s, to join to, number up
take or value tithes
seem; reckon; account
addition, appendix to a

poisonous serpent
name of a plant
he name of an herb
ch may be added
axe; a cooper's tool
cate, to devote
l of, devoted to
tion, the thing added
r adding sums together;
law the residence, occu-
any person
hich is added
npty; originally applied
rotten—s. dry loss
c; empty headed
xt to; to speak or apply
s self for any action
; skill dexterity mode
tition

g in; allege; assign
acle that contracts
ion, revocation
ealise of the glands
ersed in his art
o, proportionate
, in exact proportion
ct proportion; equality
nded, or affected
dopted for a son
ain fixed to a party, per-
o stick close to
ty; attachment
g to; uniting with
s. a follower; partisan
of sticking to something
us, sticking
e use of; to apply
application
being close or near to

Adja'cent, a. bordering upon, lying close to
Adiaph'orous, a. indifferent, neutral
Adiaph'ory, s. neutrality, indifference
Adj'ect, v. a. to put to, to add to
Adj'ection, s. the thing added, the act of add-
ing
Adj'ect'itious, a. thrown in, added
Adj'ective, s. a word added to a noun to de-
note its quality, as, *bad, good, &c.*
Adieu', *adv.* farewell
Adjo'in, . . . to put unite to, to join to
Adjoin'ing, *part.* being near to, close to
Adjo'inant, a. to be contiguous, to be next
Adjou'rn, v. a. to defer, to put off
Adjourn'ment, s. putting off to another day
Ad'ipose, Ad'ipous, a. greasy, fat
A'dit, . . . passage under ground for miners
Adju'dge, v. a. to pass sentence, to decree
Adjudge'ment, s. adjudication
Adju'dicate, v. a. to determine by law
Ad'jugate, v. a. to yoke or couple to
Adjunct, s. something adherent to another
Adjunctive, a. that which joins
Adjunction, s. thing joined; act of joining
Adjura'tion, s. the oath proposed; a solemn
proposing of an oath to another
Adju're, v. a. to impose an oath on one, pre-
scribing the form in which he shall
Adju'st, v. a. to settle; put in order; regulate
Adjust'ing, Adjust'ment, s. the act of regulat-
ing, or putting in method
Adjutant, s. a military officer
Adjutancy, s. the military office of an adju-
tant
Adju'tor, s. an assistant, helper
Adju'trix, s. she who helps
Ad'juvant, s. an assistant
Adjuvate, v. a. to forward, to help
Admea'surement, s. the act of measuring
Admin'ister, v. a. to supply; to act as agent
Administra'tion, s. act of administering
Administra'tor, . . . who manages the af-
fairs of a person dying without will
Administra'trix, s. a woman who administers
Ad'mirable, a. to be admired good,
Ad'mirably, *adv.* excellently, wonderfully
Ad'miral, s. the chief commander of a fleet
Ad'mirals'hip, the office of admiral
Ad'miralty, the supreme office for the
superintendence of naval affairs
Admir'ation, s. wonder act of admiring
Admi're, v. a. to esteem to be surprised at
Admi'rer, . . . lover one that admires
Admis'sible, s. that which may be admitted
Admis'sion, s. the act of admitting the al-
lowing of a position not fully proved
Admi't, v. a. to grant entrance; to grant in
general; to allow an argument position
Admit'table, a. that which may be admitted

Admit'tance, *s.* the act of admitting; custom
Admi't, *v. a.* to mingle with something else
Admix'tion, *s.* the uniting or blending one substance with another

Admix'ture, *s.* the substance of bodies mixed
Admon'ish, *v. a.* to reprove, caution gently
Admon'isher, *s.* a reprover, an adviser
Admon'ition, *s.* reproof, advice, counsel
Admon'itory, *a.* warning gently, admonishing
Admon'itive, *a.* that which admonishes
Admon'itor, *s.* an admonisher

Adna'scent, *part. a.* growing on something else
Ado', *s.* trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult
Adoles'cence, *s.* the flower or prime of youth
Adop't, *v. a.* to take a son or daughter by choice, who was not so by birth; to embrace any particular method or manner

Adop'tion, *s.* the act or state of adopting
Ador'able, *a.* divine; worthy of adoration
Adora'tion, *s.* homage; divine worship
Ado're, *v. a.* to honour highly; to worship
Ado'rn, *v. a.* to dress, decorate, embellish
Adorna'ment, *s.* embellishment, ornament
Adown', *prep.* down; towards the ground
Adri't, *ad.* floating at random

Adro'it, *a.* dexterous, skilful, nimble
Adroit'ly, *ad.* dexterously, nimbly, skilfully
Adroit'ness, *s.* activity, skill, dexterity
Adry', *a.* athirst, desirous of drink, thirsty
Adscit'itious, *a.* added, borrowed
Adstric'tion, *s.* the act of binding together
Adva'nce, *v. a.* to lend money; to improve; to aggrandize; to grace; to propose; to bring forward

Adva'nce, *s.* a progression; an improvement
Advan'ced, *part. a.* asserted; forwarded
Advance'ment, *s.* progression; pre'ferment
Advant'age, *s.* favourable circumstance; convenience; gain; benefit; superiority
Advant'age, *v. a.* to promote; to improve
Advanta'geous, Advant'ageable, *a.* profitable; gainful; useful; convenient
Advanta'geously, *ad.* profitably; opportunely; conveniently

Advanta'geousness, *s.* convenience, usefulness
Adve'ne, *v. n.* to be superadded to
Adve'nient, *a.* advening, superadding
Ad'vent, *s.* a coming; the time appointed as a preparation for the celebration of Christ's nativity, being four weeks before Christmas
Advent'ine, Advent'itious, Advent'ive, *a.* accidental; additional, extrinsically added
Advent'ure, *v. n.* to dare; to try the chance
Advent'ure, *s.* an enterprize; an accident
Advent'urer, *s.* one who hazards any chance, an unsettled person

Advent'urous, Advent'uresome, *a.* daring, adventurous; full of hazard, dangerous
Advent'ureously, *ad.* hazardously, boldly

Ad'verb, *s.* in grammar, a word joined to a verb or adjective, to restrain or increase the latitude of their signification

Adverb'ial, *a.* that which relates to adverbs
Adverb'ially, *ad.* in the manner of an adverb
Advers'able, *a.* not in use; contrary to

Advers'a'ria, *s.* a common-place book
Ad'versary, *s.* an enemy, antagonist, foe

Ad'versus, *a.* calamitous; contrary
Ad'versely, *ad.* unfortunately; oppositely

Advers'ity, *s.* affliction, calamity, distress
Ad'vert, *v. n.* to attend to, to heed, to regard

Advert'ence, Advert'ency, *s.* attention to
Advert'ise, *v. a.* to give public notice, to inform

Advert'isement, *s.* notice in a public paper; intelligence, information, admonition

Advert'iser, *s.* one who gives information
Advert'ising, *part.* giving intelligence

Ad'vesperate, *v. n.* to draw towards evening
Ad'verse, *s.* instruction; counsel; deliberation

Advi'sable, *a.* fit to be advised; prudent
Advi'sableness, *s.* propriety; fitness

Advi'se, *v.* to counsel, to inform, to deliberate
Advi'sedly, *ad.* deliberately; prudently

Advi'ser, *s.* one who advises; a counsellor
Adula'tion, *s.* high compliment; flattery

Ad'ulator, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer
Ad'ulatory, *a.* flattering; full of compliments

Ad'ult, *a.* past the age of infancy
Ad'ult, *s.* a person arrived at maturity

Adult'rate, *a.* Adult'rated, *part.* sullied by foreign mixture; tainted with adultery

Adult'ration, *s.* act of debasing by foreign mixture; state of being contaminated

Adult'erer, *s.* a man guilty of adultery
Adult'ress, *s.* a woman guilty of adultery

Adul'terine, *a.* spurious
Adult'rous, *a.* guilty of adultery

Adult'ry, *s.* violating the marriage bed
Adum'brate, *v. a.* to shadow out faintly

Adumbr'ation, *s.* a faint sketch; the act of exhibiting, imperfect representation

Aduna'tion, *s.* union; the state of being joined

Adun'city, *s.* a bend inwards; crookedness
Ad'vocate, *s.* a pleader in a court of judicature; the pleader of any cause as a contravertist or vindicator; an intercessor

Ad'vocat, *v. a.* to plead
Advoca'tion, Ad'vocacy, *s.* the act of pleading; plea; apology; excuse; defence

Advowe'e, *s.* he that possesses the right of advowson, or presentation

Advow'son, *s.* a right to present to a benefice

Ad'u're, *v. a.* to burn up, to parch, to scorch
Adu'st, Adu'sted, *a.* burnt up, scorched

Adust'ible, *a.* that which may be burnt up
Adust'ion, *s.* act of burning, or drying

shied
 belonging to the air; high; lofty
 nest of eagles, or birds of prey
 1. resembling air
 2. the theory of the air
 3. the art of divining by the air
 4. the art of measuring the air
 5. one who sails through the air
 6. the observation of the air
 7. belonging to aerostation
 8. traversing the air in balloons
 9. in botany, the disposition of
 within the staminal germ or bud
 10. at a great distance, remotely
 11. afraid, daunted, terrified
 12. condescension; courteousness
 13. easy of manners, courteous,

14. condescension; civility
 15. kindly, civilly, courteously
 16. concern, transaction, business
 17. action; quality; sensation
 18. to move the passions; to imitate
 19. mimetic manner; to aim at
 20. a constrained imitation
 21. a. conceited, moved, afflicted
 22. ad. conceitedly, hypocritically
 23. a. silly pride, conceit
 24. a. moving; imitating
 25. love, zeal; passions in general
 26. a. warm, tender, benevolent
 27. ad. benevolently, tenderly
 28. that which affects; moving
 29. a contract; reliance, hope, con-
 30. trust in the divine promises
 31. to bind by promise, to betroth
 32. a deposition on oath
 33. a. joined by contract
 34. the adoption of a son
 35. the act of refining metals
 36. related to another
 37. relation by marriage, opposed to
 38. affinity, connection with
 39. to tell confidently, to declare
 40. 1. that may be affirmed; true
 41. 2. declaration, confirmation
 42. 3. that which contains an affirm-

43. a. that affirms or declares
 44. 1. ad. absolutely, positively
 45. 2. to subjoin, to fasten, to unite
 46. the act of breathing upon
 47. to trouble, torment, grieve
 48. calamity, misery, sorrow
 49. tormenting, painful
 50. plenty, abundance; concourse
 51. abundant, exuberant, wealthy
 52. 1. the act of flowing to any
 53. 2. high flows

Afford, v. a. to be able to bear expenses; to
 be able to sell; to produce; to grant

Affranchise, v. a. to make free.

Affray, s. a disturbance, tumult, quarrel

Affright, v. a. to alarm, confuse, terrify

Affright, **Affrightment**, s. fear, terror

Affront, s. insult, outrage, disgrace

Affront, v. a. to insult, to offend, to provoke

Affrontive, a. abusive, injurious

Affuse, v. a. to pour one thing on another

Affusion, s. the act of affusing

Affy, v. a. to trust in, to confide, to betroth

Afield, ad. to or in the field, out of doors

Alloat, ad. floating; borne up by the water

Alloot, ad. on foot; in motion; in action

Alfore, prep. sooner in time; in time past

Alforhand, ad. previously prepared, or fitted

Alforesaid, a. named before, said before

Afraid, part. a. terrified, struck with fear

Afresh, ad. again, once more, anew

Aft, ad. aloft, astern

After, prep. in pursuit of; in imitation of;

behind—ad. in succeeding time; following

another

Aftermath, s. the second crop of grass

Afternoon, s. time from noon to evening

After-piece, s. a farce, or any small entertain-

ment after a play

Afterthought, s. reflections formed after the

act; expedients formed too late

Afterwards, ad. in succeeding time

A'ga, s. a Turkish military officer of rank

Aga'in, ad. once more; a second time; in

return; on the other hand; moreover

Aga'inst, prep. in opposition to; in contradic-

tion to; to the hurt of another

Aga'pe, ad. staring eagerly, or with surprise

Aga'st, or **Agha'st**, a. staring with amazement,

struck with terror, amazed

Agate, s. the lowest sort of precious stone

Ag'aty, a. partaking of the nature of agate

Age, s. generation of men; any period or

time; a hundred years; maturity; decline

of life

A'ged, a. advanced in years, ancient, old

Agency, s. managing another's affairs; action

A'gent, s. a substitute; a factor; an actor;

that which affects another thing

Aggela'tion, s. a concretion of ice

Aggenera'tion, s. a growing to another body

Agglomerat', v. a. to gather up in a ball

Agglu'tinate, v. n. to unite together

Agglutina'tion, s. cohesion, union

Aggrandize, v. a. to advance in power, rank,

or honour; to exalt, to enlarge

Aggrandizement, s. being exalted or preferred

Aggravate, v. a. to provoke; to make worse

Aggrava'tion, s. the act of enlarging to exor-

imity; a provocation

Aggregate, *a.* formed by the collection of particular parts into one body or mass

Aggragate, *s.* the collection of many particulars into one whole

Aggregate, *v. a.* to add or heap together

Aggregately, *ad.* collectively

Aggregation, *s.* the state of being collected

Aggress, *v. a.* to assault or injure first

Aggression, *s.* the first act of injury

Aggressor, *s.* one who first assaults another

Aggrievance, *s.* injury, wrong, hardship

Aggrieve, *v. a.* to injure, to harass, to vex

Aggrieved, *part.* injured, afflicted

Aggru'p, *v. a.* to bring into one view

Agile, *a.* ready, active, brisk, nimble

Agility, *s.* nimbleness, quickness

Agility, *s.* speedy readiness, activity

Agist, *v. a.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week

Agitable, *a.* that may be put in motion

Agitate, *v. a.* to shake; revolve in the mind; to affect with perturbation

Agitation, *s.* the act of shaking any thing; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination; the state of being shaken

Agitative, *a.* having the power to agitate

Agitation, *s.* descent from the same father

Agnition, *s.* an acknowledgment

Agnize, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to confess

Ago, *ad.* a long time since; as, *long ago*

Agog, *ad.* in a state of desire; a low word

Agolug, *part. a.* moving, in action

Agonistes, *s.* a prize-fighter, a gladiator

Agonize, *v. n.* to be in extreme pain

Agony, *s.* anguish; pangs of death

Agro'rian, *s.* relating to fields or grounds

Agree, *v.* to concur, to settle, to accord

Agreeable, *a.* conformable to; pleasing

Agreeableness, *s.* consistency with; resemblance; the quality of plousing

Agreeably, *ad.* consistently; pleasingly

Agreed, *part. a.* settled by mutual consent

Agreement, *s.* compact; bargain; concord

Agriculture, *s.* husbandry, tillage

Agri'cult'rist, *s.* a farmer, a husbandman

Ag'rimony, *s.* a name for the plant liver wort

Agro'und, *a.* stranded; run ashore

Ague, *s.* an intermitting fever with cold fits

Ah, *interj.* denoting contempt, or pity

Aha, *interj.* a word intimating triumph and contempt

Aha'ad, *ad.* further on; precipitantly

Aho, *v. interj.* (see term) holla

Aid, *v. a.* to assist, to support, to succour

Aid, *s.* support, assistance, help

Aidant, *s.* assisting, helping

Aid-de-camp, *s.* a military officer attendant to a general, to convey orders, &c.

Aid-de-camp, *s.* unsupported, fruitless

Aid, *v. a.* to be in pain, or suffer sickness

Aid, *part. a.* sickly, disordered

Aid, *s.* disease, affliction, pain

Aid, *v. a.* to direct towards a mark; to push

Aid, *v. a.* to lead forward; to try to reach

Aid, *s.* endeavor, design, direction

Aidless, *a.* without aid

Air, *s.* the element in which we breathe; gentle wind; vapour, scent; the mien of a person; tune or melody

Air, *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm

Airily, *ad.* briskly, gaily, merrily

Airiness, *s.* exposure to the air; gait

Airing, *s.* a short excursion to enjoy the air

Airless, *a.* wanting communication with the air

Air-pump, *s.* a machine by which the air is exhausted out of certain vessels

Airy, *a.* gay, sprightly; belonging to the air

Aisle, *s.* a walk in a church

Alt, *s.* a small island in a river

Aja'r, *ad.* half opened

Ale, *v. n.* to feel a lasting pain

Al'it, *a.* related to; resembling; alike

Al'abaster, *s.* a kind of soft white marble

Alac'rity, *s.* readiness, briskness, willingness

A-la-mo'de, *ad.* according to the fashion

Ala'rm, *v. a.* to surprise; to call to arms

Ala'rm, *s.* sudden terror; a notice of danger

Alarm'ing, *part.* giving alarm; frightful

Ala'rm-post, *s.* the spot to which each regiment is to repair in case of alarm

Ala'rum, *s.* an alarm bell; a clock

Ala's, *Ala'ck*, *interj.* denoting pity or grief

Albe'it, *ad.* notwithstanding, although

Albigen'sis, *s.* a religious sect in the twelfth century

Albu'men, *s.* the white of an egg. In botany, used to express the substance of the lobes of the seed

Alca'id, *s.* the name of a civil officer in Spain

Alchym'ical, *a.* relating to alchemy

Alchymist, *s.* a professor of alchemy

Alchymy, *s.* occult chemistry; a metal

Al'cohol, *s.* the substance of any body reduced into a fine impalpable powder; a pure rectified spirit; brandy

Al'coran, *s.* the book which contains the precepts of the Turkish religion, as instituted by their prophet Mahomet

Alco've, *s.* a recess to sit or lie in

Al'der, *s.* a tree resembling the hazel

Al'derman, *s.* an incorporated magistrate

Al'dern, *s.* made of alder wood

Ale, *s.* a liquor made by infusing malt and hops in hot water

A-leconner, *s.* an officer whose duty is to inspect the measures of public houses

A'legar, *s.* sour ale which has lost its spirit

undivvy; once used for hops
house where malt liquor is

used in distilling
it, brisk, watchful, petulant
lakness, sprightliness
ness; bulkiness; heaviness
a verse of twelve syllables
Alexiter'ic, *a.* that which acts
to poison, or infection
heral arithmetic
pheral'ical, *a.* pertaining to

as well versed in algebra
cold
; *s.* coldness, chillness
t which produces cold
be solence of numbers
penish balliff or constable
wise—*s.* in law, a writ
rishing; nutritive
xger; a foreigner
st may be transformed
to withdraw the heart or affec-
sser to another
ranged or withdrawn from
be act of transferring; mental
; change of affliction
stomount, to descend
lly; with resemblance
riment, food, support
nutritive, nourishing
that which belongs to aliment
that which nourishes
al proportion of an estate al-
ort a wife, unless criminally
n her husband
rts of a given number, which
sted will never make up the
ily, as 3 is an aliquant of 10;
; 9, four times 3 making 12
y portion of a given number
multiplied, will amount to
mber exactly
; sprightly; not dead
t. tending to the qualities of

liquor, a universal dissolvent
ixed salt of any body
ving the quality of alkali
s. to make alkaline
; name of a plant
confection made of the scarlet
kermes

is number or quantity; every
nch used in composition
mper one metal with another
this sense alloy is generally
one, to pacify

All's'y, *s.* any baser metal mixed with a supe-
rior kind to harden it; any thing which
being added abates the predominant qua-
lities of that with which it is mingled

Allecta'tion, *s.* an enticing; an alluring
Allie'ation, *s.* an affirmation, plea, excuse
Alle'ge, *v. a.* to maintain, to declare, to
plead

Alle'geable, *a.* that which may be alleged

Alle'ged, *part* asserted, given, pleaded

Alle'giance, *s.* the duty of a subject

Alle'giant, *a.* conformable to allegiance, loyal
Allegor'ical, Allegor'ick, *a.* after the manner
of an allegory; not real; not literal

Allegory, *s.* in rhetoric, a figurative manner
of speech, in which something other is in-
tended than the words literally taken

Alle'gro, *s.* a sprightly motion in music; ori-
ginally gay, as in Milton

Allema'nde, *s.* a grave or slow piece of music

Alle'viate, *v. a.* to soften, to ease

Allevia'tion, *s.* that by which any pain is
eased, or any fault extenuated

Alle'vative, *s.* a palliative; something mitiga-
ting

Al'ley, *s.* any narrow passage, or walk

All'iance, *s.* a league or contract with foreign
powers; relation by marriage, or kindred;
similarity of qualities

All'iciency, *s.* the power of enticing

All'ies, *s.* states who have entered into a
league for their mutual defence

Alliga'tion, *s.* that rule of arithmetic which
teaches to adjust the price of articles com-
pounded of ingredients of different value;
the act of tying together

Alliga'tor, *s.* a kind of pear, a crocodile

All'i'sion, *s.* the act of striking together

Allitera'tion, *s.* the beginning two or more
words with the same letter

Alloca'tion, *s.* the act of placing or adding to

Alloca'tion, *s.* the act of speaking to another

Allo'dial, Allo'dian, *a.* independent; held
without acknowledgment of superiority

Allo'ng'e, *s.* in fencing, a pass or thrust

Allo't, *v. a.* to parcel out, distribute; grant

Allot'ment, *s.* the part given to any one

Allo'w, *v. a.* to permit, yield, or grant; to
make an abatement in selling; to admit
or acknowledge any position

Allow'able, *a.* that may be permitted, lawful

Allow'ance, *s.* abatement from a demand; a
rate or appointment for any use; pension;
indulgence; sanction; licence

Allo'y, *s.* baser metal mixed in coinage

Allu'd'e, *v. a.* to insinuate, to hint at, refer to

Allu'minate, *v. a.* to decorate, or adorn

Allu're, *v. a.* to decoy, to wheedle, to entice

Allu're, *s.* something set up to entice birds

Altogether, *ad.* completely, entirely

Altruism, *ad.* in an entering manner

Altruism, *a.* a reference, *adv.* explanation

Altruism, *a.* a hunting at something

Altruism, *a.* a union of friendship or kindness

Altruism, *a.* a confederate, a friend, a relation

Altruism, *a.* an animal calculator

Altruism, *a.* a kind of divine rule

Altruism, *a.* of unlimited power, omnipotent
— the Divine Being; God

Almond, *a.* the fruit of the almond-tree

Almonds of the throat, *a.* two small glands on the sides of the base of the tongue

Almoner, *a.* the office of a prince employed in the distribution of charity

Almonry, *a.* the place where alms are given

Almost, *ad.* nearly, near, well-nigh

Alms, *a.* what is given to relieve the poor

Alms house, *a.* houses built gratuitously for the poor

Aloes, *a.* a medicinal gum extracted from a tree of that name

Alloetic, **Alloetic**, *a.* consisting of aloes

Alto, *ad.* above; on high; in the air

Alto, *a.* unreasonableness, absurdity

Alone, *a.* solitary, without company

Along, *ad.* forward; onward; at length

Alone, *ad.* remotely; at a distance

Alto, *a.* the falling off of the hair

Aloud, *ad.* with much noise, loudly

Alpha, *a.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A; it is therefore

used to signify, the *first* or *highest*

Alphabet, *a.* the letters of any language

Alphabetical, *a.* according to the order of the alphabet

Alpine, *a.* excessively lofty; a kind of strawberry

Already, *ad.* now, at this time; so soon

Also, *ad.* in the same manner; likewise

Altar, *a.* the place where offerings to heaven are laid; the table in Christian churches

where the communion is administered

Alter, *v.* to reform, to change, to vary

Alterable, *a.* that which may be changed

Alterant, *a.* that which produces a change

Alteration, *a.* the change made; the act of altering or changing

Alterative, *a.* medicines called *alterative*, are such as affect the constitution by imperceptible gradations

Alteration, *a.* controversy, wrangle, debate

Alteration, *a.* action by turns

Alterate, *a.* one after another, by turns

Alterately, *ad.* mutually, by turns

Alteration, *a.* reciprocal succession

Alterative, *a.* the choice given of one of two things, so that if one is rejected the other must be taken

Although, *ad.* however, notwithstanding

Altimeter, *a.* the art of measuring heights

Altimeter, *a.* pompous; high-sounding

Altitude, *a.* height of a place; elevation of

a heavenly body above the horizon

Altus, *a.* the upper or counter-tenor—a high

voice, *ad.* entirely, completely

Altus, *a.* a bee hive

Altitude, *a.* divided into open cells, like the honeycomb

Alum, *a.* a mineral salt of an acid taste

Alumina, *a.* consisting of alum

Alumina, *a.* constantly; perpetually

Amabile, *a.* power of pleasing; loveliness

Amant, *ad.* fiercely, with vehemence

Amalgam, *a.* a mixture of metals

Amalgamate, *a.* to mix or unite metals

Amant, *a.* to send away, remove

Amantation, *a.* the act of sending away

Amantation, *a.* a clerk or secretary, who writes what another dictates

Amaranth, *a.* the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower that never fades

Amaranthine, *a.* consisting of amaranth

Amaritude, *a.* bitterness

Amassment, *a.* a heap, an accumulation

Amass, *v.* to heap up, to collect together

Amateur, *a.* a lover of the arts; a virtuous

Amatory, *a.* relating to or causing love

Amatousis, *a.* a dimness of sight occasioned by the appearance of flies or dust floating before the eyes

Amaze, *v.* to surpass, astonish, to confound

Amaze, *a.* confusion; astonishment

Amazedly, *ad.* confusedly, with amazement

Amazement, *a.* confused apprehension; fear; wonder at any event; admiration

Amazing, *part.* a. astonishing, wonderful

Amazingly, *ad.* wonderfully, astonishingly

Amazon, *a.* the Amazons were a race of women famous for valour; a virago

Ambages, *a.* multiplicity of words

Ambassador, **Embassador**, *a.* a representative

of a prince or state sent on any public business to a foreign power

Ambassadress, *a.* the lady of an ambassador

Ambassade, *a.* a mission

Amber, *a.* a yellow transparent gum of a resinous taste; a kind of pale ale

Ambergris, *a.* a fragrant drug used as a perfume and a cordial

Ambidexter, *a.* a person that can use both hands alike; a knave who plays on both sides; in law, a juror who receives a bribe from both parties for his verdict

Ambidextrous, *a.* deceitful, double-dealing

Ambient, *a.* compassing; surrounding, particularly applied to the air which surrounds all bodies; investing

1. having a double meaning
 doubtful meaning; uncertainty
 2. ; obscurity of words
 mysterious, hidden, doubtful
 3. 4. in a doubtful manner
 5. 6. a doubtfulness of meaning
 use of doubtful expressions
 7. 8. using doubtful expressions
 9. 10. ruit of any thing
 11. 12. eat pride; an earnest desire
 13. 14. , honour, or power
 15. 16. lealous of honour; aspiring
 17. 18. pace, to trip, to move easy
 19. 20. s name of a plant; in poetical
 21. 22. supposed food of the gods
 23. 24. possessing the qualities of am-
 25. 26. unt, delicious
 27. 28. the act of walking
 29. 30. mbuaca'do, Am'buah, 2. a pri-
 31. 32. tch men lie to surprise an
 33. 34. ct of lying in wait to surprise

35. 36. etter used for enamelling
 37. 38. 2. to improve
 39. 40. 1. improvement
 41. 42. 1. be so; verily
 43. 44. 1. neverable to, responsible
 45. 46. 1. form, correct, grow better
 47. 48. 1. a reformation of life; reco-
 49. 50. 1. ; a change for the better
 51. 52. 1. affection; recompence
 53. 54. 1. easableness of situation
 55. 56. 1. o punish by fine or penalty
 57. 58. 1. Ames'ciament, 2. a pecuniary
 59. 60. 1. y
 61. 62. 1. inhabitant of America
 63. 64. 1. precious stone of a violet co-
 65. 66. 1. d to hinder drunkenness
 67. 68. 1. asing, charming, lovely
 69. 70. 1. loveliness, agreeableness
 71. 72. 1. nd, obliging, friendly
 73. 74. 1. good will, friendliness
 75. 76. 1. a friendly way
 77. 78. 1. undermost part of a Romish
 79. 80. 1. ler-cloth, or alb
 81. 82. 1. ad. amongst, 1. in the middle
 83. 84. 1. inally, wrong, faultily
 85. 86. 1. rivation, dismissal, loss
 87. 88. 1. rop, to dismiss, to lose
 89. 90. 1. friendship; harmony
 91. 92. 1. he name of an Indian gum
 93. 94. 1. 1. military stores
 95. 96. 1. act of oblivion
 97. 98. 1. gst, prep. mingled with
 99. 100. 1. o'eo, 2. a lover, 2. gallant
 101. 102. 1. anton
 103. 104. 1. moured, disposed to love
 105. 106. 1. ndly, kindly, lovingly
 107. 108. 1. 1, spiritless, dull, heavy

Amo'tion, 2. the act of putting away
 Amo'unt, 2. 2. 1. to increase, to rise in value
 Amo'unt, 2. whole result, the sum total
 Amo'ur, 2. an affair of gallantry
 Amphib'lous, 2. a that which partakes of two
 1. natures, so as to live in air or water
 Amphibol'ogy, 2. a doubtful discourse
 Amphib'olous, 2. a doubtful; tossed about
 Amphis'cil, 2. those people who inhabit the
 1. torrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways
 Amphithe'atre, 2. a building in a circular or
 1. oval form for public amusement, having an
 1. area in the middle, encompassed with seats
 1. one above another
 Am'ple, 2. a liberal, diffusive, large, wide
 Am'pleness, 2. extent, liberality, largeness
 Am'pliate, 2. 2. 1. to extend, to enlarge
 Ampla'tion, 2. enlargement, diffuseness
 Amplif'icate, 2. 2. 1. to spread out, to enlarge
 Amplifica'tion, 2. extension, enlargement
 Am'plify, 2. 2. 1. to exaggerate, to enlarge
 Am'plitude, 2. extent, largeness, capacity; in
 1. astronomy, an arch of the horizon
 Am'ply, 2. ad. liberally, copiously, largely
 Am'putate, 2. 2. 1. to cut off a limb
 Amputa'tion, 2. the act of cutting off a limb or
 1. other part of the body
 Amu'let, 2. an appendant remedy or preven-
 1. tive, worn about the neck
 Amu'se, 2. 2. 1. to entertain with tranquillity, to
 1. divert, to deceive
 Amu'sement, 2. a pastime, entertainment
 Amu'sing, 2. part. entertaining, pleasing
 Amygd'alate, 2. a made of almonds
 A'na, 2. ad. equally, in the same quantity
 Anabap'tist, 2. one of a religious sect who as-
 1. serts that baptism is improper till the per-
 1. son is of an age to answer for himself
 Anacamp'tic, 2. a reflecting, or reflected
 Anach'orete, Anach'orite, 2. a hermit
 Anach'ronism, 2. an error in computing
 1. time
 Anacis'tics, 2. the science or doctrine of re-
 1. fracted lights; dioptrics
 Anacreon'tic, 2. a relating to the ancient poet
 1. Anacreon
 Anadiplo'sis, 2. a reduplication; a figure in
 1. rhetoric
 Anagoget'ical, 2. a religiously mysterious
 An'agram, 2. a conceit arising from a trans-
 1. position of the letters of a sentence or a
 1. word, so as to form other words
 Anagram'matist, 2. a composer of anagrams
 An'aleot, 2. fragments collected from authors
 Analep'tic, 2. a comforting, restorative
 Anal'ogical, 2. a used by way of comparison
 Anal'ogous, 2. a having something similar
 Anal'ogy, 2. a resemblance, proportion, simi-
 1. larity of one thing to another

Analysis, *s.* a separation of any compound body into the parts of which it is formed; the solution of any thing, whether corporeal or mental, to its first elements

Analitic, *a.* belonging to an analysis

Analyse, *v. a.* to test it into first principles; to reduce to primitive parts

Anamorphosis, *s.* perspective projection, so that in one point of view an object shall appear deformed, and in another an exact representation

Ananas, *s.* the pine apple

Anaphora, *s.* deformation; in rhetoric, when several clauses of a sentence are begun with the same word

An'arch, *s.* an author of confusion

An'archy, *s.* confusion, disorder, tumult; a want of government

Anaxurca, *s.* a kind of dropsy

Anastomosis, *s.* the inoculation of vessels

Anatrophe, *s.* a figure whereby words that should have been precedent are postponed

Anathema, *s.* an ecclesiastical curse

Anathematize, *v. a.* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority

Anat'omist, *s.* one skilled in anatomy

Anat'omy, *s.* the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure

An'cestors, *s.* forefathers, predecessors

An'cestry, *s.* descent, birth, lineage

Anch'or, *s.* an iron instrument, which, being fixed in the ground, by means of the cable keeps a ship from drifting

Anch'or, *v. a.* to drop the anchor; to fix on

Anch'orage, *s.* duty paid for leave to anchor; ground for anchoring in

Anch'oret, *Anch'orite*, *s.* see Anachoreto

Anch'ovy, *s.* a small sea fish pickled

An'cient, *a.* old, of old time, long since

An'cient, *s.* the bearer of a flag, an ensign

An'ciently, *ad.* formerly, in old times

An'cienry, *s.* high lineage, dignity of birth

An'cients, *s.* men who lived in old times; certain flags in a ship

An'cipital, *a.* two-edged or double-edged

And, *conj.* the particle by which sentences or terms are joined

Andante, *ad.* in music, moderately

And'iron, *s.* irons fixed to the end of a fire-grate, in which the spit turns

Androg'inal, *a.* partaking of both sexes

An'ecdote, *s.* a biographical incident

Anem'one, *s.* the wind flower

Anent, *prep.* concerning, about

An'eurism, *s.* a disease of, or wound in, an artery, by which it becomes dilated

An'e, *ad.* over again, repeatedly

An'it'uous, *a.* intricate, winding, mazy

An'gel, *s.* a celestial spirit; a heavenly being; a gold coin worth about 10s.

An'gelica, *s.* the name of a plant

An'gelical, *An'gel'ic*, *a.* like angel, heavenly

An'ger, *s.* rage, resentment; pain of a sore

An'ger, *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage

An'gina, *s.* a disorder called the quincy

Angio'graphy, *s.* a description of vessels in the human body; the nerves, arteries, &c.

An'gle, *s.* an instrument to take fish; a point where two lines meet

An'gle, *v. a.* to fish with a fishing-rod

An'glicism, *s.* an English idiom or expression

An'gry, *a.* enraged, provoked; inflamed

An'guish, *s.* excessive pain of body or mind

An'gular, *a.* having corners or angles

An'belat'ion, *s.* the act of panting

Animad'version, *s.* reproof, blame, remark, observation, severe censure

Animad'vert, *v. a.* to examine into, to remark to remark or criticize

An'imal, *s.* a body endued with life, motion, and sense—a. not spiritual

Animal'cule, *s.* a very small animal

An'imate, *v. a.* to give life to, to quicken

An'imate, *a.* possessing life; living

An'imated, *part.* brisk, vigorous, lively

Animat'ion, *s.* the act of animating; the state of being enlivened, that which animates

An'imate, *a.* brisk; tending to animate

Animosity, *s.* hatred, malignity, aversion

An'ise, *s.* a species of parsley

An'ker, *s.* a liquid measure of ten gallons

An'kle, *s.* the joint between the foot and leg

An'allist, *s.* a writer of annals

An'nals, *s.* histories digested into years

An'nata, *s.* first fruits; annual masses

Anne'al, *v. a.* to temper glass; to bake

Ann'al'ing, *s.* the art of tempering glass

Anne'x, *v. a.* to unite, to connect, to subjoin

An'nex, *s.* the thing annexed or subjoined

Anni'hilate, *v. a.* to annul, to destroy

Anni'hilat'ion, *s.* the act of destroying

Anniver'sary, *s.* a day celebrated as it relates to the course of the year—a. annual

An'no Dom'ini, *s.* the year of our Lord

Annotat'ion, *s.* a note, an explanation

An'notator, *s.* a commentator, a critic

An'no'unce, *v. a.* to declare, to publish

Announce'ment, *s.* a declaration, advertisement, or notification

Anno'y, *v. a.* to harass, to vex, to injure

Annoy'ance, *s.* that which annoys or vexes

Annoy'er, *s.* one who injures or molests

An'nu'al, *a.* that which comes once a year

An'nu'ally, *ad.* yearly; year by year

Annu'itant, *s.* one who has an annuity

Annu'ity, *s.* a yearly allowance for life

An'n'al, *v. a.* to abolish, to repeal, to straighten

who live under the same latitude and longitude, but in different hemispheres
Antonomas'ia, *s.* a form of speech, in which, instead of a proper name, the dignity is used, as a king is called his *majesty*
An'tre, *s.* a cave, a den, a cavern
Anvil, *s.* an iron block which smiths use
Anxi'ety, *Anx'iousness*, *s.* perplexity; trouble of mind about some future event; depression of spirits, uneasiness
Anx'ious, *s.* solicitous; much concerned
An'y, *a.* every, either, whosever
Ac'nian Mount, *s.* the fabled residence of the muses; the hill Parnassus
A'orist, *a.* indefinite, indeterminate
Aor'ta, *s.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart
Apa'ce, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with haste
Apa'rt, *ad.* separately, privately, at a distance
Apartment, *s.* a part of a house, a room
Ap'athy, *s.* a want of feeling, coldness, indolence, exemption from passion
Ape, *s.* a kind of monkey, a mimic
Ape, *s.* *a.* to imitate ludicrously, to mimic
Ape'rient, *a.* having the quality of opening; gently purgative
Aper'tion, *s.* an opening, a passage, a gap
Aper'ture, *s.* an open place, a gap
Apet'alous, *a.* without flower leaves
A'pex, *s.* the tip or angular point of a thing
Aphe'lion, or *Aphe'llium*, *s.* that part of a planet in which it is at the point remotest from the sun
Aph'orism, *s.* a maxim, precept, general rule
A'plary, *s.* a place where bees are kept
Aple'ce, *ad.* to each one share, separately
A'plish, *a.* foppish, silly, insignificant
Apoc'alyse, *s.* a revelation, a vision
Apocalyp'tical, *a.* containing revelation
Apoc'ope, *s.* cutting off the last syllable
Apoc'rypha, *s.* books appended to the sacred writings, of doubtful authors
Apoc'ryphal, *a.* not canonical, uncertain
Apoc'ryphally, *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully
Apodict'ical, *a.* evident, demonstrative
Ap'ogee, *Apogee'on*, *Apogee'um*, *s.* that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest possible distance from the earth during its whole revolution
Apologet'ical, *a.* defending, excusing
Apolo'gize, *v.* *a.* to plead for, to excuse
Ap'ologue, *s.* a moral tale, a fable
Ap'ology, *s.* a defence, an excuse
Apophthegm, *s.* a remarkable saying
Apoplec'tic, *a.* relating to an apoplexy
Ap'oplexy, *s.* a sudden deprivation of all sensation and motion by disease
Apos'tary, *s.* departure from what a man has professed; dereliction

Apos'tate, *s.* one who renounces his religion
Apos'tatise, *v.* *a.* to change one's religion, to forsake one's principles
Apos'tle, *s.* a person sent to preach the gospel, particularly those dispatched by our Saviour for that purpose
Apos'trophe, *s.* in grammar, a mark thus (?) signifying the contraction of any word, as can't, don't; a sudden turn in a discourse
Apos'trophize, *v.* to address by apostrophe
Apoth'e'cary, *s.* a person whose business is to prepare medicines for sale
Ap'othegm, *s.* see Apophthegm
Apothe'osis, *s.* the consecrating or deifying any person after death
Ap'osem, *s.* a decoction or infusion of herbs
Appa'l, *v.* *a.* to fright, to daunt, to terrify
Ap'panage, *s.* lands for younger children
Appara'tus, *s.* tools, furniture, equipage
Appar'el, *s.* dress, clothing, vestments
Appar'el, *v.* *a.* to dress, to deck, to cover
Appar'ent, *a.* plain, evident, certain
Appar'ently, *ad.* evidently, visibly, openly
Appar'ition, *s.* appearance, a spectre
Appar'itor, *s.* a low ecclesiastical officer
Approach, *v.* *a.* to impeach, to censure, to reproach, to accuse
Appre'chment, *s.* an accusation, a charge
Appe'al, *s.* an application for justice
Appe'al, *v.* *n.* to refer to another as judge
Appe'ar, *v.* *a.* to become visible, to be in sight, to be evident
Appear'ance, *s.* the act of coming into sight; semblance, not reality; show, probability
Appre'se, *v.* *a.* to pacify, to calm, to reconcile, to put in a state of peace
Appos'ement, *s.* the state of being at peace
Appell'ant, *s.* a challenger at arms; one who appeals to a superior court
Appella'tion, *s.* a name, address, term, title
Appell'ative, *s.* names for the whole rank of beings are called *appellatives*
Appellatory, *a.* containing an appeal
Appe'nd, *v.* *a.* to hang or join to, to add to
Append'age, *s.* something added
Append'ant, *s.* an adventitious part
Append'ant, *Append'ed*, *a.* hanging to something else, concomitant, annexed
Append'icate, *v.* *a.* to append, to join to
Append'ix, *s.* addition made, supplement
Apperta'in, *v.* *n.* to depend upon, to belong to
Apper'tinent, *a.* relating or belonging to
App'etence, *App'etency*, *s.* carnal desire
Appetibil'ity, *s.* the state of being desirable
App'etible, *a.* desirable, good, engaging
App'etite, *s.* hunger, desire of sensual pleasure; violent longing
Applau'd, *v.* *a.* to praise, commend, extol
Applaus'e, *s.* approbation, praise, laud

fruit; pupil of the eye
be applied, suitable
act of applying, the thing
study, great industry
story, *a.* that applies
s. a student
to address to; to suit to;
one thing to another
tile, determine, equip
read on, settled, chosen
ary, post, stipulation
divide into just portions
mine, puzzle, question
apted to, fit, proper
, suitable, properly
ion of new matter
t a price upon goods
e act of setting a price on
ho values or appraises
est prayer, or well-wish-

reckon, to estimate
seize on, to arrest; to
understand; to fear
isure; fear; conception
arful; jealous; sensible
ound by a written com-
an or artificer, who en-
him fully in his art
the term limited for the
entice
sed or squeezed close;

quaint, to inform
ructed, informed
t of drawing near to
raw or bring near to
act of approving
o set apart; consign to
; annex to
be destination of some-
ar use or purpose
hy of approbation
ment, *s.* approbation
mmend, to like; to allow
ne's self agreeable
d, examined, liked
ing to, near to
proach to any thing
f striking against
hat which appertains to

s. a wall fruit
month of the year
roman's dress; a piece of
he touch-hole of a can-
wet
to the purpose
, inclined, qualified
B 2

Ap'titude, *s.* tendency, fitness, disposition
Aptly, *ad.* acutely, readily, properly, justly
Apt'ness, *s.* quickness of apprehension; fit-
ness, tendency, suitableness, readiness
Aquafor'tis, *s.* a corrosive liquor made by dis-
tilling nitre with calcined vitriol
Aquat'ic, *a.* growing or living in the water
Aquat'in'ta, *s.* a species of engraving
A'queduct, *s.* a conveyance for carrying water
used by the ancients
A'queous, *a.* like water, watery, thin
A'quiline, *a.* resembling an eagle; applied to
the nose, curved or hooked
Ar'ab, *s.* a native of Arabia
Ara'bia, *s.* the country inhabited by the Arabs
Ar'abic, *s.* the language of the Arabians
Ar'able, *a.* fit for tilling or ploughing
Ara'neous, *a.* resembling a cobweb
Ara'tion, Ara'ture, *s.* the art of ploughing
Ar'story, *a.* that which contributes to tillage
Ar'balat, Ar'ballat, *s.* a cross bow
Ar'biter, *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute
Arbit'rament, *s.* will, choice, decision
Arbitrarily, *ad.* without control, absolutely
Arbitrariness, *s.* despotism, tyranny
Arbitrary, *a.* despotic, unlimited, absolute
Arbitrate, *v. a.* to determine, decide, judge
Arbitra'tion, *s.* the decision of a cause; the
termination of any dispute by persons mu-
tually agreed on by the parties
Arbitrator, *s.* an umpire, a president, a judge
Ar'borary, *a.* of or belonging to trees
Arbo'reous, *a.* belonging to trees
Arbores'cent, *a.* from herbaceous, becoming
woody
Ar'boret, *s.* a small tree or shrub
Ar'borist, *s.* a naturalist who studies trees
Ar'bour, *s.* a bower, a seat shaded with trees
Ar'buscle, *s.* any small tree or shrub
Ar'bute, *s.* the strawberry tree
Arca'de, *s.* a continuation of arches
Arca'dian, *a.* pleasant to the view
Arca'nium, *s.* a secret, a mystery
Arch, Arc, *s.* part of a circle; the sky
Arch, *a.* chief, mirthful; lively, waggish
Arch, *v. a.* to build or cover with arches
Ar'chaism, *s.* an ancient phrase
Archa'ngel, *s.* a chief angel; a plant
Archangel'ic, *a.* belonging to archangels
Archbish'op, *s.* the principal of the bishops
Archde'acon, *s.* a bishop's deputy
Archde'aconry, Archde'aconship, *s.* the office
or jurisdiction of an archdeacon
Archduch'ess, *s.* the wife of an archduke
Archdu'ke, *s.* a sovereign prince, grand duke
Arch'ed, *part.* formed like an arch, vaulted
Arch'er, *s.* one who fights with a bow
Arch'ery, *s.* the art of using a bow
Archetypal, *a.* belonging to the original

Archetype, *s.* the original, model, pattern
Archiepiscop, *a.* belonging to an archbishop
Archipel'ago, *s.* any sea which abounds with small islands; the most celebrated is situated between Asia, Macedon, and Greece
Architect, *s.* a professor of the art of building; a surveyor, the contriver of any thing
Architect'ive, *a.* that performs the work of architecture

Architect'ure, *s.* the science of building
Architect'ural, *a.* belonging to architecture
Architrave, *s.* the main beam of a building; ornamental part of a pillar

Archives, *s.* records; a place for records
Archprelate, *s.* a leading or chief prelate
Archpresbyter, *s.* a chief presbyter
Arctic, *a.* towards the north, northern
Arctic circle, *s.* that circle at which the northern frigid zone commences, being 23 min. 30' from the North Pole

Ar'uate, *v. a.* to bend like an arch
Arcus'ion, *s.* an incurvation, an arching
Ar'dency, **Ar'dentness**, *s.* zeal, eagerness
Ar'dent, *a.* zealous, affectionate; fierce
Ar'dently, *ad.* affectionately, fervently, eagerly, zealously

Ar'dour, *s.* warm affection, fervency, zeal
Ar'duous, *a.* laborious, difficult
Are, the plural of the present tense of the verb *to be*

A'rea, *s.* the superficial content of any thing; any open surface

Arefac'tion, *s.* the state of growing dry
A're'na, *s.* the space for combatants, or other exhibitions in a theatre

A'rena'cious, **A'reno'se**, *a.* full of sand, sandy

Ar'gent, *a.* shining like silver, white, silvery

Ar'gil, *s.* potter's clay, fat, soft earth

Argilla'ceous, **Argil'lous**, *a.* consisting of clay

Ar'gol, *s.* the tartar or salt from wine lees

Ar'gonauts, *s.* the companions of Jason in the ship *Argo*, on the voyage to Colchis

Ar'gossy, *s.* a large merchant ship

Ar'gue, *v. a.* to dispute, to reason, to debate

Argument, *s.* a controversy, the subject of any discourse or writing; a reason alleged for or against a thing

Argument'al, *a.* belonging to argument

Argumenta'tion, *s.* the act of reasoning

Argument'ative, *a.* consisting of argument, replete with argument, disputations

Argu'te, *a.* witty, sharp, subtle, shrill

A'rianism, *s.* the doctrine of Arius, who denied the divinity of Christ

A'rid, *a.* parched up, dry

Arid'ity, *s.* dryness; insensibility in devotion

A'ries, *s.* the ram; a sign of the zodiac

Aric'tate, *v. n.* to butt like a ram

Ar'ight, *ad.* without mistake, rightly

A'ril, *s.* in botany, the outer coat of a seed

Ar'ise, *v. n.* to mount up, to rise up

Aristoc'racy, *s.* a form of government which lodges the supreme power in the nobles

Aristocrat'ical, *a.* relating to aristocracy

Arith'metic, *s.* the science of computation

Arithmet'ical, *a.* according to the method or rule of arithmetic

Arithmeti'cian, *s.* one who professes the knowledge of arithmetic

Ark, *s.* the name generally applied to that vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge

Arm, *s.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; inlet of the sea; a branch of a tree; power, as the secular arm

Arm, *v.* to provide with or take up arms

Arma'da, *s.* a large fleet of ships

Armadi'llo, *s.* a small animal like a hog

Arm'ament, *s.* a naval force; a storehouse

Armil'lary, *a.* surrounded with rings

Armi'llated, *ad.* wearing bracelets

Armin'ianism, *s.* a doctrine so called from its founder Arminius, who contended for free-will and universal redemption

Armip'otent, *a.* mighty in war

Armistice, *s.* a short cessation of hostilities

Arm'let, *s.* a small arm of the sea; a bracelet

Armo'rial, *a.* belonging to the escutcheons or arms of a family

Arm'ory, *s.* a place in which arms are deposited for use; ensigns armorial

Arm'our, **Arm'or**, *s.* defensive arms to cover and defend the body

Arm'ourer, *s.* one who makes or sells arms

Arms, *s.* warlike weapons; war in general, the ensigns armorial of a family

Ar'my, *s.* a large body of armed men

Aromatic, **Aromat'ical**, *a.* fragrant, spicy

Arom'atise, *v. a.* to perfume, to scent

Aro'und, *ad. prep.* around, encompassing

Aro'use, *v. a.* to raise up, to awake, to excite

Aro'w, *ad.* in a straight line, in a row

Aro'ynt, *ad.* begone, go away, depart

Ar'quebuse, *s.* a fusée, a hand gun

Arr, *s.* a mark or scar made by a flesh wound; a cicatrice

Arra'ck, *s.* a spirit procured by distillation from a vegetable juice called toddy, which flows by incision out of the cocoa nut tree

Arra'ign, *v. a.* to indict, to accuse, to charge

Arra'ignment, *s.* the act of accusing; a charge

Arra'nge, *v. a.* to set in order or place

Arra'ngement, *s.* the act of putting in order

Ar'rant, *a.* notorious, very bad, real

Ar'ras, *s.* rich tapestry or hangings

Ar're's, *s.* in order of battle; dress

Ar're'y, *v. a.* to put in order, to dress, to deck

arre'st, *s.* that part of a debt which remains unpaid, though due
a. to seize on; to obstruct—*a.* a lesson or restraint of a man's person
a. decision of a sovereign court
a. the last body of an army
a. the act of coming to a place
a. to come to a place, to reach to
a. *s.* presumption, haughtiness
a. presumptuous, haughty
ad. audaciously, proudly, haughtily
a. to exhibit unjust claims, to
a. proud manner; to assume
a. pointed weapon shot from a bow
a. repository or magazine for all
a. military stores
a. a poisonous mineral
a. a filthy house burning
a. dexterity, skill, cunning
a. canal or tube which conveys the
a. in the heart to all parts of the body
a. lecherous, cunning, artificial
a. silly, with art, cunningly
a. *s.* cunning; skill
a. gouty, relating to the joints
a. *s.* an esculent plant
a. to make terms; to stipulate
a. one of the parts of speech; *a.* con-
a. a covenant; *a.* stipulation
a. *s.* plain, distinct, divided
y. *ad.* clearly; in a distinct voice
a. *s.* the act of pronouncing words;
a. knot
a. fraud, trick; art or trade
a. an artist or manufacturer
a. not natural, made by art
a. cannon, weapons of war
a. an artist, an inferior tradesman
a. skillful man, a professor of an art
a. without art or fraud, unskillful
ad. naturally, without art
a. the same manner, because
a. a gum of an offensive smell
a. a kind of fossil stone which may
a. into threads and filaments, and
a. cannot be consumed by fire
a. to mount upwards, to move high-
a. in excellence; to stand
a. genealogy
a. *s.* height, elevation; the part of
a. the sky above the horizon, supposed by
a. us to have great influence—*a.* pre-
a. t, overpowering, superior
y. *a.* superiority, influence
a. *s.* the act of ascending or rising
a. day, *s.* a festival ten days before
a. the, in commemoration of our
a. ascension into heaven
a. night, the rising of a hill

Ascertain, *v. a.* to establish, to make certain
Ascertainment, *s.* a fixed rule or standard
Ascetic, *s.* a hermit, a devout person—a. em-
a. ployed in exercises of devotion and pen-
a. ance
Asceticism, *s.* additional, supplemental
Ascribe, *v. a.* to impute to, to attribute to
Ash, *s.* a well known tree so called
Ashamed, *a.* confounded, abashed
Ashes, *s.* the dust of any thing burnt, as of
a. wood, coals, &c. the remains of a dead
a. body
Ashore, *ad.* on shore, on the land, in safety
Ash-Wednesday, *s.* the first day of Lent
Ashy, *a.* pale, a whitish grey like ash colour
Asiatic, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Asia
Aside, *ad.* apart from the rest, to one side
Asiatic, *s.* Asiatic, *a.* belonging to an ass
Ask, *v. a.* to beg, to seek, to claim, to require
Askance, *s.* Askant, *ad.* on one side, obliquely
Ask'er, *s.* an inquirer, an elf; a water newt
Askew, *ad.* sideways, contemptuously
Aslant, *ad.* on one side, obliquely
Asleep, *ad.* at rest, sleeping
Aslopc, *ad.* with declivity, obliquely
Asp, *s.* a venomous serpent; *a.* tree
Asparagus, *s.* an esculent plant
Aspect, *s.* look, appearance, air, view
Aspen, *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of
a. which always tremble
Asperate, *v. a.* to make rough or uneven
Asperity, *s.* roughness, harshness of speech
Asperse, *v. a.* to censure, to slander
Asper'sion, *s.* a sprinkling; calumny, censure
Asphaltic, *a.* bituminous, gummy
Asphodel, *s.* a kind of plant, a day lily
Aspic, *s.* a very venomous serpent
Aspirant, *s.* a candidate
Aspirate, *v. a.* to pronounce with full breath
Aspiration, *s.* an ardent wish or desire; the
a. act of pronouncing with full breath
Aspire, *v. n.* to desire eagerly, to aim at
Asquint, *ad.* obliquely, not in the straight
a. line of vision
Ass, *s.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow
Assail, *v. a.* to attack, to assault; to address
Assailant, *s.* one who attacks or invades
Assassin, *s.* Assassinator, *s.* a secret murderer
Assassinate, *v. a.* to murder, to waylay
Assault, *s.* hostile onset, attack, storm
Assault, *v. a.* to attack, to invade
Assay, *s.* trial, examination—*v. a.* to try
Assayer, *s.* one who assays metals, &c.
Assemblage, *s.* a collection of things
Assemble, *v. a.* to meet or call together
Assembly, *s.* a company assembled, a ball
Assent, *v. n.* to agree to, to yield—*a.* consent
Assert, *v. a.* to affirm, to maintain, to claim
Assertion, *s.* a positive affirmation

Assess, *v. a.* to charge with any certain sum
Assessment, *a.* the act of assessing or taxing
Assets, *a.* effects left by a deceased person,
 with which his executor is to pay his debts

Asservation, *a.* prohibition upon oath
Asshead, *a.* a blockhead, a dunce
Assiduity, *a.* close application, diligence
Assiduous, *a.* constant in application
Assign, *v. a.* to make over a right to another,
 to mark out, to appoint

Assignable, *a.* that may be transferred
Assignment, *a.* an appointment, the trans-
 ferring any thing to another
Assignee, *a.* one who is deputed to do any
 thing on behalf of others

Assignment, *a.* a transfer, an appointment
Assimilate, *v. a.* to convert to the same na-
 ture or use with another thing; to bring to
 a resemblance or likeness

Assist, *v. a.* to help, to aid, to succour
Assistance, *a.* help, relief, aid, support
Assistant, *a.* a person engaged in an affair,
 not as principal, but as an auxiliary
Assize, *a.* the sitting of judges to determine
 causes; an order respecting the price,
 weight, &c. of sundry commodities

Associate, *v. a.* to join with, to unite
Associate, *a.* partner, companion, or sharer
Association, *a.* an entering into an agree-
 ment with others, in order to perform some
 act; a partnership, a confederacy

Assolve, *v. a.* to absolve, to solve, to deliver
Assonance, *a.* resemblance of sound
Assort, *v. a.* to class, to range in order
Assortment, *a.* a quantity properly arranged
Assot, *v. a.* to institute

Assuage, *v. a.* to ease, to soften, to pacify
Assuagement, *a.* what softens or mitigates
Assuager, *a.* one who appeases or pacifies
Assuasive, *a.* mitigating, softening, mild
Assubjugate, *v. a.* to subject to

Assuetude, *v. a.* custom, accustomedness
Assuine, *v. a.* to claim, to take, to arrogate
Assuming, *a.* haughty, arrogant

Assumption, *a.* the taking any thing to one's
 self; the thing supposed; a postulate
Assumptive, *a.* that which is assumed

Assurance, *a.* confidence; certainty; want of
 modesty; a contract; security; firmness
Assure, *v. a.* to assert positively, to secure
As'terisk, *a.* a little star (*) serving as a refer-
 ence to a note

Asterism, *a.* a constellation of fixed stars
Astern, *ad.* a sea term signifying behind
Asthma, *a.* a disease in the lungs

Asthmatic, **Asthmatical**, *a.* troubled with a
 disease in the lungs

Astonish, *v. a.* to confound, to amaze
Astonishment, *a.* surprise, amazement

As'tral, *a.* an ornament in architecture

Astral, *a.* relating to the stars, bright

Astray, *ad.* out of the right way, wrong

Astriction, *a.* the act of contracting youth

Astride, *ad.* with legs open, across

Astringe, *v. a.* to draw together, to bind

Astringent, *a.* contracting, binding

Astrography, *a.* the science of describing stars

Astrolabe, *a.* an instrument used to measure
 altitude of the pole, the sun or stars, &c.

Astrologer, *a.* one who pretends to foretell
 events by observations of the stars

Astrology, *a.* the science of foretelling events
 by the knowledge of the stars

Astronomical, *a.* belonging to astronomy

Astronomy, *a.* a science that teaches the
 knowledge of the heavenly bodies, their
 magnitude, motions, distances, &c.

Astro-theology, *a.* divinity founded on the
 observation of the celestial bodies

Asunder, *ad.* in two parts, separately

Asylum, *a.* a place of protection, a refuge

Atheism, *a.* the disbelief of a God

Atheist, *a.* one who disbelieves the existence
 of a God

Atheistical, *a.* belonging to atheism, heathen

Athirst, *ad.* thirsty, dry, in want of drink

Athletic, *a.* vigorous, strong, bold, lusty

Athwart, *ad.* across, through; wrong

Atlas, *a.* in architecture, the figure of
 men or beasts supporting an edifice

Atlas, *a.* a collection of maps; a mountain in
 Africa; a rich kind of silk or stuff

Atmosphere, *a.* the air that encompasses the
 solid earth on all sides

Atom, **Atomy**, *a.* an extreme small particle

Atomical, *a.* belonging to atoms, minute

Atomist, *a.* one who maintains the doctrine
 of the atomical philosophy

Atone, *v. a.* to expiate, to satisfy, to agree to
 stand as an equivalent for something

Attonement, *a.* expiation, concord, agreement

Attributable, *a.* attributable, a. manifestly

Attribution, *a.* attribution, a. black, ugly

Atrocious, *a.* wicked, heinous, enormous

Atrociously, *ad.* heinously, very wickedly

Atrocity, *a.* horrible wickedness

Atrophy, *a.* a disease in which what is fit for
 food cannot act as nourishment

Attach, *v. a.* to seize or lay hold on; to win
 or gain over; to fix to one's interest

Attachment, *a.* fidelity, regard, affection

Attack, *a.* an assault on an enemy, an onset

Attack, *v. a.* to encounter, to assault, to dis-
 pute in any manner

Attain, *v.* to gain, to arrive at, to establish

Attainable, *a.* that which may be obtained

Attainder, *a.* the act of condemning to the
 soil, taint, disgrace

it, *a.* an acquisition ; a quality
a. to corrupt, to dishonour
Attemperate, *a.* to mingle, to
 mix, to soften, to regulate
a. to endeavour, to try, to essay
 to wait for, or give attendance to ;
 pass ; to regard with attention
a. the act of waiting on another
a. one who attends another—*a.*
 lying as subordinate
a. close application of the mind to
 ; the act of attending
a. heedful, intent, regardful
a. making slender or thin
a. *a.* to make slender, to dilute
 to invoke, to bear witness of
a. witness, evidence, testimony
at, just, elegant, fine
 others, habits, dress ; a stag's horns
 to habit, to dress, to array
 gesture, posture, action
 one who is deputed to act and
 sible for another, particularly in
 law
a. to allure, to entice, to draw to
a. the power of drawing
a. alluring, inviting, enticing
a. *a.* that which may be ascribed
 d
a. a quality inherent in a person or
 x. *a.* to impute or ascribe to
 the act of wearing things by
 one against another ; slight grief
 the lowest degree of repentance
a. to make musical, to tune
 to profit, to assist, to promote
a. advantageous, profitable, valid
a. advantage, profit
a. *a.* the van or front of an army
 digardiness, covetousness
a. greedy, covetous, mean
 top, stay, hold, enough
at, begone ; word of abhorrence
 brown, of a fine tan colour
 a public sale of goods by bidding
a. the manager of an auction
a. the act of bird-catching
a. bold, impudent, saucy, daring
audacity, *a.* boldness, spirit,
 impudence
 loud enough to be heard
 an assemblage of persons to hear
 ; an interview ; the reception of
 delivering a solemn message
at, account—*a.* to take a final
 scrutinise, to examine
audacious, *a.* officers who set-
 quer accounts

Auditory, *a.* an assembly of hearers ; a place
 where lectures, &c. are heard
Avenge, *v.* *a.* to punish, to revenge
Avenue, *a.* an entrance to a place ; an alley
 or walk of trees leading to a house
Aver, *v.* *a.* to affirm, to declare, to assert
Average, *a.* the mean proportion or medium ;
 a duty paid by merchants
Average, *v.* *a.* to compare several sorts of
 goods, and thence to fix a price ; to esti-
 mate according to a given period of time ;
 to proportion
Averment, *a.* establishment by evidence
Avernant, *a.* a sort of grape
Averse, *a.* not favourable to, contrary to
Aversion, *a.* dislike, hatred, antipathy
Avert, *v.* *a.* to keep off, to turn aside
Auger, *a.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with
Aught, *pron.* any thing
Augment, *v.* *a.* to add, to enlarge, to increase
Augmentation, *a.* the act of increasing
Augur, *a.* a soothsayer, a diviner—*v.* to guess,
 to conjecture by signs
Augury, *a.* the art of foretelling events to
 come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds
August, *a.* grand, noble, magnificent, holy
August, *a.* the eighth month in the year
Aviary, *a.* a place enclosed to keep birds
Avidity, *a.* eagerness, greediness, anxieties
Aulic, *a.* belonging to a court, royal
Aulin, *a.* a French measure containing 46 gal-
 lons ; likewise in length an ell
Aunt, *a.* a father or mother's sister
Avocate, *v.* *a.* to call away, to call from
Avocation, *a.* the act of calling off or aside
Avold, *v.* to shun, to retire, to escape
Avoldupois, *a.* a weight most commonly in
 use, containing 16 ounces to the pound
Avolition, *a.* the act of flying away
Avouch, *v.* *a.* to affirm, to justify, to assert—
a. evidence, declaration
Avow, *v.* *a.* to assert, to declare, to profess
Avowal, *a.* a positive or open declaration
Aurelia, *a.* a term used for the first change of
 a maggot before it becomes a fly ; chrysalis
Auricle, *a.* the external ear ; two appendages
 of the heart covering its two ventricles
Auricula, *a.* a very beautiful flower
Auricular, *a.* within hearing, told in secret
Auriferous, *a.* having or producing gold
Aurore, *a.* poetically, the morning ; an herb
Aurore Borealis, *a.* a luminous meteor, fre-
 quently visible in the northern hemisphere,
 generally called northern lights
Auspice, *a.* an omen ; influence, protection
Auspicious, *a.* fortunate, prosperous, happy
Auster, *a.* rigid, harsh, severe, sourness of taste
Austerly, *a.* cruelty, severity ; mortified life,
 harsh discipline, sourness of temper

Au'strai, *a.* southern, tending to the south
Authentic, *a.* original, genuine, proveable
Authenticate, *v. a.* to establish by proof
Authenticity, *s.* genuineness, authority
Au'thor, *s.* the writer of a book, opposed to a compiler; the first beginner of a thing
Authoritative, *a.* positive, having authority
Author'ity, *s.* legal power, rule, influence
Au'thori'ze, *v. a.* to justify, to give authority
Au'tograph, *s.* own hand-writing
Autog'raphy, *s.* an original writing
Autom'aton, *s.* a machine which has the power of motion within itself, as a clock, watch, &c.
Autom'atous, *a.* having the power of motion in itself
Autop'sy, *s.* ocular demonstration
Autop'tical, *a.* perceived by one's own eyes
Au'tumn, *s.* the season of the year between summer and winter
Autumn'al, *a.* belonging to autumn
Avul'sion, *s.* pulling one thing from another
Auxil'iar, **Auxil'iary**, *s.* assistant, helper—*a.* aiding, helping, assisting
Auxilia'tion, *s.* aid, help
Awa'it, *v. a.* to wait for, to expect, to attend
Awa'ke, *v.* to rouse from sleep, to put into new action—*a.* not sleeping, without sleep
Awa'rd, *v. a.* to determine, to adjudge, to give
Awa'rd, *s.* a determination, a sentence
Awa're, *a.* attentive, vigilant, careful
Awa'y, *ad.* absent; begone; let us go
Awe, *s.* fear, dread, reverence, respect
Aw'ful, *a.* that which strikes with awe, or

fills with reverence; timorous, worshipful
Aw'fulness, *s.* quality of striking with awe
Awha'pe, *v. a.* to confound, to strike
Awhi'le, *ad.* for some space of time
Awk'ward, *a.* clumsy, unhandy, unpolite
Awk'wardly, *ad.* clumsily; inelegantly
Awl, *s.* a sharp instrument to make holes
Aw'less, *a.* wanting reverence
Awn, *s.* a slender sharp process issuing from the glume or chaff, in corn and grasses; the beard
Awn'ing, *s.* any covering spread over a ship or boat to keep off the heat or wet
Awo'ke, the *preterite* from *awake*
Awry, *ad.* unevenly, obliquely, askint
Axe, *s.* an instrument used to chop wood
Ax'il, *s.* the angle formed by a branch with the stem, or by a leaf with the branch
Ax'iom, *s.* a maxim or proposition, which being self-evident, cannot be made plain by demonstration
Ax'is, *s.* a real or imaginary line, which passes directly through the centre of any thing that revolves on it
Ax'le, **Ax'letree**, *s.* the pin which passes through a wheel, and on which it turns
Ay, *ad.* yes, used to affirm the truth
Aye, *ad.* always, once more, for ever
Ax'imuth, *s.* the azimuth of the sun or any star is an arch between the meridian of the place, and any given vertical line; an astronomical instrument
A'sure, *a.* sky-coloured; faint or light blue

B.

B, THE second letter in the alphabet, is pronounced by pressing the whole length of the lips together, and forcing them open with a strong breath

Ba'a, *v. n.* to bleat or cry like a sheep

Ba'al, *s.* a Canaanitish idol

Bab'ble, *v. n.* to tell secrets, to talk idly

Babb'ler, *s.* a prattler, an idle talkative person

Babe, **Ba'by**, *s.* a young child of either sex

Ba'ble, *s.* discord, tumult

Bo'on, *s.* a monkey of the largest kind

Bac'cated, *a.* beset with pearls; having berries

Bacchana'lian, *s.* a drunken riotous person

Bac'chanals, *s.* drunken revels or riots

Bach'elor, *s.* an unmarried man; a knight of the lowest order; one who takes his first degree at the university

Back, *s.* the hinder part of a thing

Back, *v. a.* to mount a horse; to second, to strengthen, to maintain, to justify

Back'bite, *v. a.* to censure an absent person

one who slanders secretly
supported, seconded; mounted
a game with dice and tables
an apostate

ropes which keep the masts
forward

a sword with one sharp edge
unwilling, sly, dull
ed. unwillingly, sluggishly
flesh of a hog salted and dried
ill, vicious, sick, hurtful
to bid

urk or token of distinction
animal resembling a hog and

to deceive, to elude, to confound
a purse; an udder; an orna-
ment of silk tied to men's hair
a trifle, a thing of no import-
ance; the luggage of an army; a term
of woman

warm bath; house of ill fame
Scotch musical instrument

given for another's appearance
admit to bail, to give bail

not may be set at liberty by bail
officer who puts in for an arrest;
and; a magistrate

the jurisdiction of a bailiff
office or jurisdiction of a bailiff
restraint; a lure; a temptation
it the hook in angling; to set
; to take refreshment on a

some kind of open cloth
dress victuals in an oven; to
bake

the difference of an account; a
case; the beating part of a watch;
any, one of the signs

to make equal, to settle; to hesi-
tate

small gallery of wood or stone
of a house

out hair, unadorned, inelegant
a rude mixture; confused or
incoherent

want of hair; nakedness
belt; a girdle; the zodiac

packed for carriage; misery
wretched, sad, full of misery

pointment; a ridge of unplough-
ed ground

great beam or rafter
to disappoint of, to frustrate

round; a globe; an enter-
tainment

reason or trifling song; an
thing placed in the bottom of a

ship, to prevent its oversetting—e. to keep
any thing steady

Ballet, a. an historical dance

Ballo'oon, a. a globe made of silk, &c. which,
being inflated with gas, rises into the air
with any weight attached to it, proportion-
ate to its size; a large vessel used in che-
mistry; a ball placed on a pillar

Bal'lot, a. a ball or ticket used in giving votes
privately—e. a. to choose by ballot

Balm, s. the name of a plant—e. a. to soothe

Balm'y, a. having the qualities of balm; soft,
soothing; odoriferous, fragrant

Bal'neary, s. a bathing room, bath

Bal'sam, s. a shrub; an ointment

Balsam'ic, a. softening, mitigating, healing

Bal'uster, s. a small pillar or column

Bal'ustrade, s. a row of small pillars

Bamboo', s. an Indian cane, or measure

Bamboo'zle, v. a. to trick; a low word

Ban, s. a public notice; a curse, interdic-
tion

Bana'na tree, s. a kind of plantain

Band, s. a bandage or tie; an ornament worn
round the neck; a company

Band'age, s. a roller for a wound; a fillet

Band'box, s. a thin slight box

Ban'delet, s. in architecture, any flat mould-
ing or fillet

Bandit'ti, s. robbers, plunderers, outlaws

Bandole'ers, s. small wooden cases, each of
them containing powder that is a sufficient
charge for a musket

Ban'dy, v. a. to toss to and fro, to give and
take reciprocally; to contend at a game

Ban'dy, a. crooked—e. a crooked stick

Ban'dy-legged, a. having crooked legs

Bane, s. ruin, poison, mischief—e. to poison

Ba'neful, a. hurtful, poisonous

Bang, s. a thump, a blow—e. to beat

Ban'ians, s. a particular sect in India, who
hold a metempsychosis, and abstain from
animal food

Ban'ish, v. a. to send from his own country

Ban'ishment, s. exile, transportation

Bank, s. a little hill; the side of a river; shoal
in the sea; a repository where money is
occasionally lodged

Bank-bill, s. a note for money in the bank

Bank'er, s. one who receives money in trust

Bank'rupt, s. one who being unable to pay his
debts, surrenders his effects

Bank'ruptcy, s. the state of a bankrupt

Ban'ner, s. a military standard or flag; also,
in botany, the upper petal of a papilionace-
ous corolla

Ban'neret, s. a knight created in the field of
battle

Bannis'n, s. a light undress, a morning gown

Ban'nock, *s.* a loaf or cake of oatmeal
Ban'quet, *s.* a sumptuous feast
Ban'sticle, *s.* a very small prickly fish
Ban'ter, *v. a.* to rally, ridicule, jeer, play upon
Ban'tling, *s.* an infant, a young child
Bap'tism, *s.* the first sacrament of the Christian church, by which we are admitted to partake of all its privileges

Baptis'mal, *a.* relating to baptism
Bapt'ist, *s.* Bapt'izer, *s.* one who christens

Bap'tistry, *s.* a font, or place for baptizing at
Bar, *v.* to secure, to fasten any thing with a bar; to obstruct or hinder

Bar, *s.* a long piece of wood or iron; a place assigned for lawyers to plead; a partition at which criminals are placed during trial; a hinderance; a small room in a tavern; a bank or rock at the entrance of a harbour; in music, a perpendicular line through the note lines, &c.

Barb, *s.* a Barbary horse; a beard; the points which stand backward in an arrow or fishing hook

Barb, *v. a.* to furnish horses with armour; to point an arrow; to shave the beard

Barb'ican, *s.* a fortification before the walls of a town, an opening in the wall for guns

Barb'acue, *s.* a hog dressed whole with spices

Barb'arian, *s.* a savage, a person without pity, a rude, uncivilized person; a foreigner

Barbar'ic, *a.* far-fetched, foreign

Barbar'ism, *s.* inhumanity, ignorance; an uncouth manner of speaking or writing

Barbar'ity, *s.* savageness, cruelty

Bar'barize, *v.* to make barbarous; to commit a barbarism

Barb'arous, *a.* uncivilized, ignorant, inhuman, rude, cruel; unacquainted with arts

Barb'ed, *part.* furnished with armour; jagged or bearded with hooks

Barb'el, *s.* a large fish; superfluous fleshy knots growing in the mouth of a horse

Barb'er, *s.* one whose trade is to shave

Bar'berry-tree, *s.* the name of a prickly shrub

Bard, *s.* a poet

Bar'ded, *a.* cuparisoned

Barc, *a.* naked, unadorned, lean, poor

Bar'efaced, *a.* impudent, shameless

Bar'ely, *ad.* nakedly; merely; openly

Bar'gain, *s.* a thing bought or sold; a contract or agreement; stipulation; an event

Bar'gain, *v. a.* to make a contract for the purchase or sale of any thing

Bar'que, *s.* a large boat for trade or pleasure

Baril'lo, *s.* potashes used in making glass

Bark, *s.* a small ship; the rind of a tree

Bark, *v.* to make a noise like a dog or wolf;

o clamour at; to strip trees of their bark

Bark, *s.* a snarler, one that clamours

Bar'ley, *s.* corn used in making beer

Bar'ley-corn, *s.* a grain of barley; in measurement, the third part of an inch

Barm, *s.* yeast, used to make drink ferment

Barn, *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.

Barn'acle, *s.* a kind of shell-fish, which adheres to wood, &c. in the waters; an iron instrument to hold a horse by the nose during an operation of farriery; a bird like a goose

Baron'eter, *s.* an instrument to measure the weight of the atmosphere and the variations in it, in order chiefly to determine the changes of the weather

Baromet'ricul, *a.* relating to a barometer

Bar'on, *s.* a rank in nobility next to a viscount; two sirloins of beef

Bar'oness, *s.* a baron's lady

Bar'onet, *s.* the lowest title that is hereditary, next in rank to a baron

Baro'nial, *a.* belonging to a barony

Bar'ony, *s.* the lordship whence a baron derives his title

Bar'oscope, *s.* an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere

Barouche', *s.* a kind of coach first used at Hamburg, recently in London

Bar'racan, *s.* a strong thick kind of camelot

Bar'rack, *s.* a building to quarter soldiers in

Bar'rator, *s.* an encourager of law suits wrangler

Bar'ratty, *s.* foul practice in law; a fraud committed by seamen on merchants' goods

Bar'el, *s.* the hollow tube of a gun; a round wooden vessel; a cylinder

Bar'en, *a.* unfruitful, sterile, not prolific, un-inventive, dull, unmeaning

Bar'renness, *s.* want of invention, sterility

Barricade, *v. a.* to fortify, to secure a place

Barricade, *s.* a fortification, a bar to prevent admittance, an obstruction

Bar'rier, *s.* a defence, a boundary; a bar to mark the limits of a place

Bar'rister, *s.* a pleader at the bar, an advocate

Bar'row, *s.* a small hand carriage to convey herbs, fruit, &c.; a hog; a small mound of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited

Bar'ter, *v. a.* to give any thing in exchange

Bar'ter, *s.* the act or practice of trafficking

Bassal'tes, *s.* a kind of marble never found in layers, but standing upright

Base, *s.* the foundation of any thing; the pedestal of a statue; a rustic play

Base, *a.* mean, vile, low; metal below the standard; in music, grave, deep

Base'ment, *s.* a continued base

Base'ness, *s.* meanness, villainess, bastardy

Bashu'w, *s.* a governor or viceroi under the

a proud imperious per-

timid, shamefaced, coy
of a plant; a kind of lea-
a joiner's tool
the edge of a tool
of ointment
of serpent, a cockatrice,
king; a piece of ordnance
small vessel to hold wa-
; a dock where ships may

tion of any thing; that on
is raised; the lowest of
parts of a column; the

heat of the sun, or fire
made of twigs or rushes
to kneel on in churches;
ve, deep
game at cards
al wind instrument
relievo, *s.* raised work
for the bass
orn out of wedlock
clare a child illegitimate;

with a stick; to drip butter
on the spit; to sew in a

a state prison in France
do, *v. a.* to punish a per-
son on the soles of his feet
ting with a cudgel
mass of earth standing
a fortress; a bulwark
club to strike a ball with;
ling a mouse, which flies
n distended like wings
d-catching in the night

of any thing baked at one
ty made at once
rice, to lessen, to remit
the in; the name of a

in a bath, to soften
piece of wood used for

club; a truncheon borne
an army
battle, battle array
of foot soldiers, from 500
vision of an army
ig; a narrow board
to grow fat, to fertilise
of flour, milk, eggs, and
n, to beat
lithary engine, formerly

used to batter down walls, having a head
resembling a ram's

Bat'tery, *s.* raised work on which cannons are
mounted; in law, a violent assault

Bat'tle, *s.* a fight between armies or fleets

Bat'tle-array, *s.* a form or order of battle

Bat'tleaxe, *s.* a weapon like an axe; a bill

Bat'tledoor, *s.* a flat instrument used to strike
shuttlecocks with

Bat'tlement, *s.* a wall indented on the top of
buildings; a breastwork

Baube'e, *s.* in Scotland a halfpenny

Bav'in, *s.* a stick like those bound up in faggots

Bau'ble, *s.* a trifle, a plaything, a trinket

Bawl, *v.* to speak aloud, to call out, cry out

Baw'rel, *s.* a kind of hawk

Bay, *s.* a tree; a road where ships may anchor;
a term in architecture—*a.* a chequer colour

Bay, *v.* to bark as a dog; to surround

Bay-salt, *s.* salt made from sea water exposed
to the sun, so named from its colour

Bay-tree, *s.* the female laurel

Bay'onet, *s.* a dagger fixed to a musket

Bays, *s.* an honorary crown or garland

Bdell'ium, *s.* an aromatic gum

Be, *v. n.* to exist, to have existence

Beach, *s.* the strand, the coast, the shore

Be'acon, *s.* an edifice on an eminence, where
signs are made to direct seamen

Bead, *s.* a small glass ornament, with which
necklaces, and monkish rosaries are made;
any globular body

Be'adle, *s.* an inferior officer in a parish, uni-
versity, or trading company

Be'agle, *s.* a small hound to hunt hares

Beak, *s.* the bill of a bird; a promontory

Beak'er, *s.* a cup with a spout formed like the
beak of a bird

Beam, *s.* the principal piece of timber which
supports a building; a ray of light; the bal-
ance of a pair of scales; the pole of a char-
riot; the horn of a stag

Beam, *v. n.* to emit beams or rays

Bean, *s.* a well known kind of pulse

Bear, *s.* a rough, savage animal; a rude un-
polished man; the name of two constella-
tions, called the *greater* and *lesser* bear

Bear, *v.* to carry a load, to support, to keep
from falling; to carry in remembrance;
to be fruitful; to press; to endure; to be
patient; to tend, to be directed to any
point

Beard, *s.* hair which grows on the chin and
lips; the barb of an arrow or hook

Beard'less, *a.* having no beard; youthful

Bearer, *s.* a supporter, a carrier of any thing

Bear'garden, *s.* any place of tumult

Bear'ing, *s.* the situation of any place, both
to distance and direction; gesture

Beast, *s.* an irrational animal; a brutal man
Beastly, *a.* filthy, nasty, obscene
Beat, *v.* to conquer, to strike; to throb
Beatific, **Beatifical**, *a.* blissful, the making
 happy or blessed; belonging to the happy
Beatification, *s.* an acknowledgement made
 by the Pope and his consistory, that the
 person beatified is in heaven, and may be
 revered as blessed

Beatify, *v.* to bless with celestial enjoyment
Beating, *s.* correction by blows
Beatitude, *s.* happiness, blessedness, felicity
Beau, *s.* a fop, a man of dress, a coxcomb
Beaver, *s.* an animal, otherwise named the
 Castor, amphibious, and remarkable for his
 art in building his habitation; a hat made
 of its fur; the part of a helmet which co-
 vers the face

Beau'teous, **Beau'tiful**, *a.* lovely, elegant, fair
Beau'tifully, *ad.* in a beautiful manner
Beau'tify, *v. a.* to embellish, to adorn
Beau'ty, *s.* a beautiful person; that assem-
 blage of graces which pleases the eye
Becaff'co, *s.* a small bird, the fig-eater
Becau'se, *conj.* on this account that, for this
 reason that

Beca'm, *v. a.* to quiet the mind, to still
Beca'me, the *preterite* of *become*
Beck, *s.* a sign with the hand or head, a nod
Beck'on, *v. n.* to make a sign with the hand
Be'come, *v.* to enter into some state; to be-
 fit; to be suitable to the person

Becom'ing, *a.* pleasing, elegant, graceful
Becom'ingness, *s.* elegant congruity
Bed, *s.* a place to sleep on; the channel of a
 river; a division in a garden in which seeds
 are sown; a layer, a stratum

Bedab'ble, *v. a.* to wet, to besprinkle
Bedag'gle, **Bedrag'gle**, *v. a.* to trail in the dirt

Bed'ing, *v. a.* to besmear, to dawb
Bed'ing, *s.* the materials belonging to a bed
Bed'ck, *v. a.* to adorn, to deck

Bed'e'w, *v. a.* to moisten gently as with dew
Bed'chouse, *s.* an hospital or almshouse

Bed'fellow, *s.* one that lies in the same bed

Bed'lam, *s.* an hospital for lunatics

Bed'lamite, *s.* a madman, a noisy person

Bed'rid, *a.* confined to bed by violent sick-
 ness or extreme old age

Bed'room, *s.* a bed-chamber, room in bed

Bed'stead, *s.* the frame which supports a bed

Bee, *s.* an insect which produces honey; an
 industrious and careful person

Beech, *s.* the name of a large tree

Beech'en, *a.* consisting of the wood of beech

Bee'f, *s.* the flesh of an ox, cow, or bull

Bee'f'ater, *s.* a yeoman of the guards

Bee'd, *s.* shelter

Bee'r, *s.* a liquor made of malt and hops

Beet, *s.* the name of a garden plant

Beet'le, *s.* an insect; a large heavy mallet

Beeves, *s.* black cattle, oxen

Be'fall, *v. n.* to come to pass, to happen

Be'fit, *v. a.* to suit, to be suitable

Be'fore, *prep.* further onward, not behind
 in the presence of; prior to, sooner
Be'forehand, *ad.* in a state of anticipation, at
 first, previously

Be'foul, *v. a.* to dirty, to make foul, to soil

Be'friend, *v. a.* to be kind to, to favour

Beg, *v.* to ask alms, to petition, to entreat

Beg'e't, *v. a.* to generate, to produce

Beg'gar, *s.* one who lives by begging

Beg'gariy, *a.* stingy, in want—*ad.* meanly

Beg'gariy, *s.* great want, poverty, indigence

Beg'in, *v.* to commence, to enter upon

Beg'in'ing, *s.* the first original or cause, the
 first part, the rudiments or first grounds

Beg'i'rd, *v. a.* to gird, shut up, bind round

Beg'o'ue, *interj.* go hence! get away!

Beg'o't, **Beg'o't'en**, *part. pass. of to begot*

Beg'i'me, *v. a.* to dirty with soot, to soil

Begui'le, *v. a.* to impose on, to cheat, to de-
 ceive pleasingly, to amuse, to evade

Beg'un, *part. pass. of to begin*

Beha'lf, *s.* vindication, favour, support

Beha've, *v. n.* to demean, to conduct, to act

Beha'viour, *s.* conduct, course of life

Beh'e'ad, *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head

Beh'e'ld, *part. pass. of to behold*

Beh'e'moth, *s.* the river horse; hippopotamus

Beh'e'st, *s.* a command, precept, order

Beh'i'nd, *prep.* at the back of another, follow-
 ing another, remaining after another's de-
 parture; inferior to another

Beh'i'ndhand, *ad.* in arrears, late in time

Beho'ld, *v. a.* to look upon, to see, to view—
interject. lo! see!

Behold'en, *part. a.* obliged in gratitude

Behoo'f, *s.* advantage, profit

Behoo've, **Beho've**, *v. n.* to become, to be fit

Be'ing, *s.* existence; the person existing; a
 particular state or condition

Bela'b'our, *v. a.* to thump, to beat soundly

Bela'ted, *a.* brightened, too late

Be'lay, *v. a.* to lay wait for; with seamen, to
 make fast a rope

Belch, *v. n.* to eject wind from the stomach

Bel'dam, *s.* a hog; a scolding woman

Belca'guer, *v. a.* to block up, to besiege

Bel'fry, *s.* a place where bells hang

Bel'e'e, *v. v.* to calumniate, to slander

Belle'f, *s.* creed, form containing the article
 of faith; persuasion, opinion

Belle've, *v.* to think true, to trust, to credit

Belle've'r, *s.* a professor of Christianity

Bell'ke, *ad.* likely, probably, perhaps

Bell, *s.* a hollow sounding vessel

my young woman
like literature
aged in war
ture of copper and pewter
like a bull, or the sea; to
t outcry, to clamour
rument to blow the fire
part of the body
se business it is to proclaim
ns, and to gain attention
ll

the property of, to have
pertain to
; loved, valued much
; lower in place
rdle, a cincture
esp which leads the flock
; neck
nb with mire, to soil
ewall, to lament, grieve
sit on; a tribunal of jus-
ting on the bench
r in the inns of court
; to crook; to subdue
which may be incurvated
r in place, under, lower
worthy of
nunk of that order, named
St. Benedict
blessing, an acknowledg-
ge received
enefice, a charitable gift
ctress, s. a man or woman
kindness, a patron
ch living
tive kindness, generosity
lging, kind, doing good
ful, advantageous
who possesses a benefice
age, kindness, use
arity; disposition to good
ring good will, kind
f thin Indian cotton
vertaken by the night
as, kind, wholesome
ness, graciousness
diction, a blessing
of being bent; declivity;
xination, disposition
make torpid, to stupefy
Molal kind of resin, vul-
suds
leave by will
hing left by will
give of; to take away
f of fear; an essence or
f accented snuff
t held to determine mat-
es and miners

C

Ber'lin, s. a coach of a particular construc-
tion, first used at Berlin
Ber'nardines, s. an order of monks, so named
from their founder, St. Bernard
Ber'ry, s. a small fruit of several kinds
Ber'yl, s. a precious stone of a greenish cast
Besee'ch, v. a. to implore, to beg, to entreat
Besee'm, v. n. to besit, to become
Beset, v. a. to waylay, to harass, to perplex
Besire'w, v. to curse, to happen ill to
Beside, Besi'des, pr. over and above, near
Besie'ge, v. a. to lay siege to, to surround
Besme'ar, v. a. to daub, or smear over, to soil
Besmu't, v. a. to blacken with smut
Besom, s. a broom to sweep with
Besot, v. a. to inebriate, stupefy with liquor
Bespan'gle, v. a. to decorate with spangles
Bespat'ter, v. a. to splash with dirt; to asperse
with reproach, to slander
Bespe'ak, v. a. to order, to address, to show
Bespo't, s. a. to mark with spots, to variegate
Besprin'kle, v. a. to sprinkle over
Best, a. most preferable, most good
Best'ial, a. like a beast, carnal, brutish
Best'r, v. a. to hasten, to move quickly
Besto'w, v. a. to confer upon, to apply
Bestre'w, v. a. to strew or scatter about
Bestri'de, v. a. to get across any thing
Bet, s. a wager—v. to lay a wager
Beta'ke, v. a. to have recourse to, to take
Betel, s. an Indian plant, called water pepper
Beth'nk, v. n. to reflect, to recollect
Beti'de, v. n. to befall, to happen, to come
Beti'mes, ad. soon, early, seasonably
Beto'ken, v. a. to foreshow, to signify
Bet'ony, s. the name of a plant
Betray, v. a. to deliver up treacherously; to
divulge a secret, to discover; to show
Betro'th, v. a. to give or receive a contract
of marriage; to affiancé
Bet'ter, a. superior, excelling, improved
Betwe'en, Betwix't, prep. in the middle
Bevel, s. in masonry, a kind of square rule
Be'verage, s. a drink, liquor to be drunk
Be'ry, s. a flock of birds; a company
Bewa'il, v. a. to lament, to bemoan
Bewa're, v. n. to take care of, to be cautious
Bewil'der, v. a. to puzzle, to mislead
Bewit'ch, v. a. to injure by witchcraft, to fas-
cinate, to charm, to please irresistibly
Bewra'y, v. a. to betray, to discover
Bey, s. a Turkish viceroy or governor
Bey'ond, prep. further onward than, on the
further side of, remote from, above
Bes'el, Ber'el, s. that part of a ring in which
the diamond or stone is fixed
Bes'oar, s. a medicinal stone from the East
Besoar'dic, a. compounded with besoar
Bian'gulous, a. having two angles or corners

Bi'as, *s.* inclination; a weight in a bowl, that turns it from a straight line

Bi'as, *v. a.* to incline partially, to prejudice

Bi'b, *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child

Bi'b'a'cious, *a.* much addicted to drinking

Bi'b'er, *s.* toper, tippler, sot

Bi'b'le, the sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God

Bi'b'lical, relating to the bible · divinity

Bi'b'ioma'nia, bookish madness

Bi'b'ulous, *a.* spongy, drinking moisture

Bice, *s.* a blue colour used in painting

Bick'er, *v.* to quarrel · to wrangle

Bid, to offer price; to command

Bid'den, *part.* commanded, invited

Bid'der, one who offers · proposes a price

Bid'ding, command, charge, order

Bide, to dwell, to endure, to continue

Bident'al, having two teeth

Bi'ding, an abode, residence, stop, stay

Bi'en'nial, continuing for two years

Bier, *s.* carriage for the dead

Bi'e'stings, the first milk after calving

Bi'a'rious, *a.* double, twofold · doubtful

Bi'ferous, bearing fruit twice · year

Bi'f'id, **Bi'f'idated**, opening with a cleft

Bi'lorous, *a.* bearing two flowers

Bi'formed, *a.* compounded of two forms

Big, *a.* great, large, swollen, pregnant

Big'am'y, having two wives at once

Big'gin, kind of cap for child

Big'ot, blindly devoted to party

Big'o'try, blind zeal, superstition

Bi'ander, *s.* small vessel, broad and flat, used for the carriage of goods

Bi'berries, *s.* small purple-coloured berries

Bi'b'oes, *s.* a sort of stocks on board a ship

Bile, thick bitter liquor collected in the gall bladder · painful swelling

Bilge, the breadth of ship's bottom

Bi'linggate, *s.* foul language · scold

Bi'f'ious, *a.* full of bile · choleric

Bilk, to cheat, to defraud, to swindle

Bill, account of money · the beak of a bird; an advertisement; an act of parliament; a kind of hatchet

Bill of exchange, *s.* a note which authorises the bearer to demand sum of money at a certain place

Bill of parcels, *s.* account delivered by the seller to the buyer of goods

Bill, *v.* to kiss · doves to caress · to publish

Bi'let, *s.* a small log of wood; a letter, a note, a small paper

Bi'let, *v. a.* to quarter soldiers

Bi'let-let, *s.* a short love-letter, a card

Bi'laris, *s.* a game with balls and sticks

low, *s.* a large rolling wave

Bi'ocular, *a.* two-elled

Bin, *s.* a repository · for corn, wine, &c.

Bi'nary, *a.* two and two; double

Bind, to confine with bonds to oblige · stipulation to contract to make confire

Bind, *s.* a species of hops; a quantity

Bind'ing, a bandage; a fastening

Bi'no'cle, *s.* telescope with two tubes, so that an object may be seen with both eyes

Bi'no'cular, having two eyes

Biog'rapher, *s.* writer of lives

Biog'raphy, *s.* writing or history of lives

Bi'porous, bringing forth two at a birth

Bi'part'ite, *a.* cleft or divided in two parts

Bi'part'ition, *s.* the act of dividing in two

Bi'ped, *s.* an animal having only two feet

Bi'pedal, *a.* two feet in length

Bi'pen'nated, *a.* having two wings

Bi'pet'alous, *a.* consisting of two flower-leaves

Birch, *s.* tree in England · a rod

Bird, *s.* applied to all fowls

Bird'lime, *s.* viscous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds

Bi'r'gander, *s.* fowl of the goose kind

Birt, *s.* a fish resembling a turbot

Bir'th, the act of coming into life · lineage; rank inherited by descent; extraction

Bir'thright, *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born

Bir'th'wort, *s.* the seed of a plant

Bi'scuit, kind of hard flat bread, &c.

Bi's'ct, *v.* to divide into two equal parts

Bi's'hop, one of the head order of the clergy who has the charge of a diocese; a liquor composed of wines, oranges, sugar, &c.

Bi's'hopric, *s.* the diocese of a bishop

Bi's'muth, hard white brittle mineral

Bi's'set'ile, *s.* leap year; every fourth year

Bi's'son, *a.* blind, deprived of sight

Bi's'toury, *s.* chirographical incision knife

Bi's'p'eous, cloven footed

Bit, small piece of any thing; the iron mouth piece of · bridle · a Spanish silver coin, value seven-pence halfpenny

Bite, *s.* seizure by the teeth · the act of fish that takes the bait · a cheat, trick; sharper

Bite, to separate · pierce with the teeth; to cut, to wound; to trick; to cheat

Bi't'acle, **Bi'n'acle**, *s.* a frame of timber in stowage, where the compass is placed

Bi't'er, *a.* of a hot, acrid, and biting taste; lamitous, severe, sharp, keen, satirical

Bi't'ern, *s.* a bird of the heron kind

Bi't'erness, *s.* a bitter taste · malice · grief

Bi't'u'men, a fat unctuous matter

Bi't'u'minous, compounded of bitumen

Bi't'ous, *v. n.* to continue under night

crest, to tell tales, to tattle
tell-tale
ark; wicked; mournful
colour; a negro; mourn-

make black; to defame
soudrel, a dirty fellow
: colour

her belonging to the Order
is usher of Parliament
mith who works in iron
vessel; a pustule; a bag
e of grass before it seeds;
s of corn; the sharp or
n instrument; a gay man
pustule

on of a fault, offence
sure, to reproach
ring censure, faulty
sultiness, guiltiness
cent, guiltless

en; to peel almonds; to
omit, to obliterate
ft, mild, kind
smooth; to soften

ft words, flattery
ice; a disappointment
n, white; dull, confused
e without rhyme

m cover for a bed; a pear
speak impiously of God
ery wicked, very impious
l. impiously, irreverently
guity offered to God

ind; the sound made by a
of music; a blight which
eas, &c.

e, to blight, to wither
ng, as a calf; noisy
e light of a flame a white

; a publication
to declare, to publish
s. the art of heraldry

plain figures on ensigns ar-
illish; to deck; to make
ate

white, to whiten
ide white, whitened
ld, pale—s. a fish

ecure, weak, dim
g sore eyes; inflamed;
like a sheep

ed; to lose blood
ity; a spot or stain
jure, to defame

lak or fly off; to obstruct
le, to mix, to confound
appiness to another

happy, tasting felicity
C 2

Bless'ing, s. a good wish, divine flavour
Blight, s. a mildew—v. a. to blast, to spoil;
to hinder from fertility

Blind, a. deprived of sight, obscure, dark
Blind, s. any thing which is placed to inter-
cept the sight; a false pretence

Blind'ness, s. a want of sight; ignorance
Blind'fold, a. having the eyes covered
Blind'worm, s. a small viper, not venomous

Blink, v. n. to see obscurely; to wink
Blink'ard, s. one who has weak eyes
Bliss, s. the highest degree of happiness; fel-

city; happiness of blessed souls
Bliss'ful, a. full of joy; very happy; glad
Blis'ter, s. rising in the skin; a plaster

Blis'ter, v. to apply a blister; rise in blisters
Blithe, Blith'some, a. sprightly, merry, gay
Bloat, v. to grow puffy; to swell

Bloom'edness, s. swelling, turgidness
Block, s. a large heavy piece of wood; a piece
of marble; a pulley; a stupid fellow

Block, v. a. to inclose; to shut up
Block'ade, s. a siege carried on by shutting up
a place to prevent any relief

Block'head, s. dunce; a stupid person
Block'tin, s. the best tin; unadulterated tin
Blood, s. the red fluid that circulates through

the body; lineage; kindred; a rake
Blood'hound, s. a hound of an exquisite scent
Blood'shed, s. slaughter, the crime of murder

Blood'shot, a. filled with blood; red
Blood'y, a. stained with blood; sanguinary
Bloom, s. the blossom or flower of a tree; the

blue that appears on some fruit; a native
flush on the cheek; the prime of life
Bloom, Bloom'som, v. n. to produce blossoms

Bloom'ing, Bloom'y, a. flowery, youthful
Bloss'om, s. the flowers of trees or plants
Blot, s. a spot, a blur—v. to stain, to disgrace

Blotch, s. a pustule on the skin, a pimple
Blow, s. a stroke; a sudden event; the act of
a fly, by which she lodges eggs in meat

Blow, v. to pant or breathe hard; to put forth
flowers; to drive by the force of wind; to
sound a musical instrument; to swell

Blowze, s. a slattern, a ruddy fat wench
Blow'y, a. ruddy-faced, sun-burnt
Blub'ber, s. the fat of a whale, &c.

Blub'ber, v. to weep, so as to swell the cheeks
Blud'geon, s. a short thick stick, a weapon
Blue, a. sky-coloured—s. an original colour

Blue'ness, s. the quality of being blue
Bluff, a. blustering, stern, fierce; large
Blun'der, s. a gross oversight, a mistake

Blun'der, v. n. to err; to mistake grossly
Blun'derbuss, s. a short wide gun discharged
with many bullets at a time

Blunt, a. rough, rude, unpolite, dull, abrupt;
obtuse, opposed to sharp or acute

Munt, *v. a.* to dull the point or edge
Blunt'ly, *ad.* roughly, rudely, plainly
Blunt'ness, *s.* a want of edge; rudeness
Blur, *s.* a spot, stain, imperfection
Blurt, *v. a.* to let fly without thinking
Blush, *v.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks; to colour
Blush, *s.* colour of the cheeks raised by shame, &c. red or purple colour; sudden appearance

Blus'ter, *v. n.* to bully, to roar, to puff
Blus'terer, *s.* a swaggerer, a noisy person
Blus'trous, *a.* tumultuous, noisy
Boar, *s.* the male of all sorts of swine
Board, *s.* a flat piece of wood; a court held
Board, *v.* to pave with boards; to live where a certain rate is paid for eating; to enter a ship by force

Board'er, *s.* one who pays to diet with another
Boardwa'ges, *s.* an allowance for victuals
Boar'ish, *a.* swinish, rude, cruel, brutish
Boast, *s.* a proud speech, cause of boasting
Boast, *v.* to glory in, to brag, to exult
Bo'aster, *s.* a braggart, a puffer, a swaggerer
Bo'astful, *a.* haughty, proud, vain
Boast'ingly, *ad.* vainly, ostentatiously
Boat, *s.* a small vessel used on rivers, &c.
Boatman, *s.* a manager of a boat

Boat'swain, *s.* an inferior officer who superintends a ship's rigging, anchors, &c. and overlooks the sailors in their sundry duties
Bob, *v.* to cheat, to dodge, to dangle
Bob'bin, *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made

Bob'tailed, *a.* having the tail cut short
Bode, *v. a.* to foreshow, portend
Bo'dement, *s.* an omen, foreboding
Bod'ice, *s.* a sort of stays for women
Bod'less, *a.* without a body
Bod'ily, *a.* relating to the body; real, actual
Bod'kin, *s.* a small iron instrument with a sharp point to pierce holes

Bo'dy, *s.* matter as opposed to spirit; a person; a collective mass; a corporation
Bod'yclothes, *s.* clothing for horses

Bog, *s.* a marsh, a morass, a fen, a swamp
Bog'gle, *v. n.* to start, to waver, to hesitate
Bog'gler, *s.* a doubter, a timorous man
Bohe'a, *s.* a tea more astringent than green
Boil, *v.* to be agitated by heat; to dress
Boil'ed, *part.* dressed in boiling water
Boil'er, *s.* a vessel for boiling water, &c.

Bols'terous, *a.* furious, stormy, turbulent
Bols'terously, *ad.* very loudly; violently
Bold, *a.* daring, stout, impudent, licentious

Bold'en, *v. a.* to make bold or confident
Bold'ly, *ad.* bravely, in a bold manner

Bold'ness, *s.* courage, confidence, impudence
Bo, *a.* earth; a corn measure of six bushels

Boll, *s.* round stalk or stem; a bowl
Boll, *v. n.* to rise in a stalk; to swell out
Bo'later, *s.* a large pillow; a long cushion
Bo'lster, *v. a.* to support; to pad, to compress
Bolt, *s.* the bar of a door; an arrow
Bolt, *v.* to fasten; to spring out; to sift
Bo'lter, *s.* a sieve to separate meal from bran
Bo'lus, *s.* a large pill, a kind of earth
Bomb, *s.* a globe of iron containing combustibles, &c. to be discharged from a mortar

Bom'barl, *s.* a great gun; a barrel for wine
Bomba'rd, *v. a.* to attack with bombs
Bombard'er, *s.* a bomb engineer
Bombard'ment, *s.* an attack made with bombs
Bombast'n, *s.* a slight black silken stuff
Bomba'st, *a.* high sounding—*v.* big words
Bombula'tion, *s.* a high sound, a hum
Bomb'ketch, *s.* a ship for bombs
Bonas'us, *s.* a kind of buffalo

Bond, *s.* a written obligation; cords, captivity

Bond, *a.* in a servile state; captive, enslaved
Bond'age, *s.* slavery, captivity, imprisonment
Bond'man, **Bond'maid**, *s.* a male or female slave

Bonds'man, *s.* one bound for another
Bone, *s.* the most solid part of the body

Bo'nelace, *s.* a coarse kind of lace; ~~lace~~

Bone'less, *a.* without bones; tender, soft
Bon'fire, *s.* a fire made for triumph
Bon'net, *s.* a covering for the head, a cap
Bon'nily, *ad.* gaily, handsomely, prettily
Bon'ny, *a.* beautiful, merry, handsome, gay

Bon'uni Magnum, *s.* a great plum
Bon'y, *a.* full of bone, stout, strong

Boo'by, *a.* a dull stupid fellow; a large bird
Book, *s.* a volume in which we read or write;

a particular part or division of a work
Book'binder, *s.* one who binds books

Book'ish, *a.* studious, given to books
Book'keeper, *s.* one who keeps accounts

Book'keeping, *s.* the art of keeping accounts
Book'mate, *s.* a school-fellow

Book'seller, *s.* a vender of books by profession

Book'worm, *s.* a mite; a close student
Boom, *s.* a long pole used to spread the clews of the studding-sail; a bar of wood or iron laid across the mouth of a harbour

Boon, *s.* a present, a gift, a grant; a prayer
Boon, *a.* merry, pleasant, cheerful, gay

Boor, *s.* a lout, a clown, a rude man
Boor'ish, *a.* clownish, rustic, rude

Boor'ishness, *s.* coarseness of manners
Booze, *s.* a stall for a cow or ox to feed in

Boot, *v.* to put on boots; to gain, to profit
Boot, *s.* covering for the legs; part of a coach

Booty, *s.* advantage, profit

or stall erected in a fair
 less, vain, unavailing
 pillage, plunder
 runkard ; a leathern bottle
 a vegetable lamp, generally
 name of *Agnus Scythicus*
 official salt, prepared from sa-
 tre, calcined tartar, sea salt,
 solved in wine
 ging ; a boundary, a side
 nhabitant near the borders
 w of a gun or pipe
 ce, to make a hole
 ern, tending to the north
 rth wind
 o bones ; a gimlet
 ht into the world, bred
 ight, supported, carried
 poration town
 ask a loan ; take on credit
 ; who borrows from another
 ve, a wood, woodlands
 ', rough
 reast ; the heart ; an enclo-

nclose in the bosom
 stud, a raised work
 cal, a. relating to herbs
 von skilled in herbs
 knowledge of plants ; that
 il history which relates to

rous swelling ; a part in any
 added
 tch, to mend clumsily
 who mends old clothes
 of two—*ad.* as well
 vessel with a narrow mouth
 west part of any thing ; the
 valley ; a dale
 anting a bottom, fathomless
 ney borrowed on a ship
 ; which breeds in malt
 of a tree, a branch
 o buy—*s.* a flexure, a knot
 taper ; an instrument
 leap, to spring ; to bully
 ater ; a bully ; a lie
 y, *s.* an end, a limit, a mark
 y, fly back, spring ; to limit
 id for, going to
 inite, unconfined, unlimited
 ; stone to play with
 nt'ful, *a.* generous, liberal
 unt'fully, *ad.* liberally
 loence, generosity
 sprout, to shoot, to bud
 limit ; torrent ; brook
 to drink to excess

Bous'y, *a.* drunk, muddled with liquor
 Bout, *s.* an essay, a trial, an attempt
 Boutefeu, *s.* a disturber ; an incendiary
 Bow, *s.* an instrument to shoot arrows ; a
 knot made with a ribbon ; an inclination of
 the body in token of respect
 Bow, *v.* to stoop, to bend, to crush
 Bow'less, *a.* cruel, merciless, unfeeling
 Bow'els, *s.* the intestinal parts of the body ;
 tenderness, compassion
 Bow'er, *s.* an arbour in a garden ; an anchor
 Bow'ery, *a.* cool, shady, retired
 Bowl, *s.* a vessel to make punch in ; a wood-
 ball ; the hollow of a cup or glass
 Bowl, *v.* to play at bowls ; to trundle, to roll
 Bow'legged, *a.* having crooked legs
 Bow'ler, *s.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls
 Bow'line, *s.* the name of a ship's rope
 Bow'ling-green, *s.* a level green for bowlers
 Bow'man, *s.* an archer ; shooter with bows
 Bow'sprit, *s.* the mast which projects in a
 sloping direction from a ship's head
 Bow'string, *s.* the string used for a bow
 Bow'yer, *s.* a maker of bows ; an archer
 Box, *s.* a case made of wood ; a blow
 Box, *v. a.* to pack in a box ; to strike
 Box'er, *s.* one who fights with the fist
 Boy, *s.* a male child, a youth
 Boy'ish, *a.* like a boy, trifling, childish
 Boy'ishness, Boy'ism, *s.* play, childishness
 Brab'ble, *s.* a broll, a clamour—*v. n.* to con-
 test
 Brace, *s.* a bandage ; pair ; tightness ; a line
 Brace, *v. a.* to bind, to strain up, to tighten
 Bra'ced, *part.* bound, strained up, made tight
 Bra'clets, *s.* an ornament for the wrists
 Bra'cer, *s.* a bandage ; any thing that tightens
 Bra'chial, *a.* belonging to the arm
 Brachy'graphy, *s.* the art or practice of writing
 in a small compass
 Brack, *s.* a crack, a breach—*v. a.* to salt
 Brack'et, *s.* a small support made of wood
 Brack'ish, *a.* saltish, like sea water
 Brad, *s.* a thin sort of nails used in floors
 Brag, *s.* a boast ; a game at cards
 Brag, *v. n.* to boast, to display ostentatiously
 Braggado'cio, *s.* a swaggerer, a boaster
 Brag'gart, Brag'ger, *s.* a vain puffing fellow
 Braid, *v. a.* to weave together, to plait
 Braid, *s.* a sort of lace ; a knot ; false hair
 Brails, *s.* ropes used to draw up a ship's sails
 Brain, *s.* the collection of vessels and organs
 within the skull, from which sense and mo-
 tion arise ; understanding, affections
 Brain, *v.* to kill by beating out the brains
 Brain'less, *a.* foolish, silly, thoughtless, weak
 Brain'pan, *s.* the skull containing the brains
 Brain'sick, *a.* diseased in the understanding
 Brait, *s.* a rough unpolished diamond

Brake, *s.* a thic et of brambles ; a knocking-trough ; an instrument for dressing flax

Bra'ky, *a.* thorny prickly, thick, foul

Bram'ble, *s.* a prickly or thorny bush

Bra'min, *s.* a Gentoo priest

Bran, *s.* the husks of ground corn

Branch, *s.* a small bough, a shoot ; offspring

Branch, *v.* to spread in branches, to adorn

Brand, *v. a.* to mark with a brand, to burn

Brand, *s.* a lighted stick ; a mark of infamy

Brand'ed, *part.* burnt with an iron ; disgraced

Brand'ish, *v. a.* to wave, to flourish, to shake

Brand'ling, *s.* a small worm ; the dew worm

Brand'y, *s.* a strong distilled liquor

Bran'gle, *s.* a quarrel, a squabble, a dispute

Brank, *s.* a sort of grain called buck wheat

Bran'ny, *a.* consisting of bran ; foul ; dry

Bra'zier, *s.* one who works in brass

Bras'il, *s.* an American wood for dying red

Brass, *s.* a yellow metal made by mixing cop-

per and lapis calaminaris ; impudence

Brass'y, *a.* made of brass ; hard as brass ; bold

Brat, *s.* a child, by way of contempt

Brav'do, *s.* a brag, a boast, a threat

Brave, *s.* gallant, courageous, excellent

Brave, *v. a.* to challenge, to hector, to defy

Bra'vely, *ad.* gallantly, generously, nobly

Bra'very, *s.* courage, show, magnanimity

Bra'vo, *s.* one who murders for hire

Brawl, *v. a.* to speak loudly, to quarrel

Braw'ler, *s.* a quarrelsome person, a wrangler

Brawn, *s.* the hard flesh of a boar ; calf of the leg

Brawn'iness, *s.* strength, robustness, hardness

Brawn'y, *a.* fleshy, muscular, strong, firm

Bray, *s.* the noise of an ass, harsh cry

Bray, *v.* to cry like an ass ; to make a harsh noise ; to bruise or pound in a mortar

Bray'er, *s.* one who brays like an ass

Brace, *v. a.* to solder with brass

Bra'sen, *a.* made of brass ; daring, bold

Bra'zenface, *s.* a bold, impudent person

Bra'zenness, *s.* appearing like brass ; impudence

Breach, *s.* a gap, an opening ; a quarrel

Bread, *s.* food made of ground corn ; support

Bread'corn, *s.* corn of which bread is made

Breadth, *s.* the measure from side to side

Break, *v.* to part or burst with violence ; to

train to obedience ; to tame ; to become a bankrupt ; to dismiss from office ; to fall out

Break, *s.* a breach, an opening, a failure

Break'ers, *s.* waves which break, the water being too shallow to allow them to roll

Break'fast, *s.* the first meal—*v. n.* to eat

Break, *s.* the name of a fish—*v.* to burn filth from a ship's bottom

Breast, *s.* that part of the body which con-

tains the heart and lungs ; the bosom ; the heart ; the conscience ; the passions

Breast'high, *a.* as high as the breast

Breast'knot, *s.* ribbons worn on the breast

Breast'plate, *s.* armour for the breast

Breast'work, *s.* a guard raised breast-high

Breath, *s.* life ; air drawn in and discharge

by the lungs ; moving air ; an instant

Breathe, *v.* to draw breath ; to live ; to rest

Bre'athing, *s.* a vent ; secret prayer ; respite

Breath'less, *a.* out of breath, hurried ; dead

Breech, *s.* the hinder part of a gun, &c.

Breech'es, *s.* a part of a man's apparel

Breed, *v.* to hatch, to plot ; to cause

Breed, *s.* a cast, offspring, sort, number

Breed'ing, *s.* manners, education ; nature

Breeze, *s.* a gentle gale, a stinging fly

Breez'y, *a.* fanned with gentle gales, cool

Bret, *s.* a fish of the turbot kind

Breth'ren, *s.* the plural of brother

Breve, *s.* a note in music ; a summons

Bre'viary, *s.* a Romish priest's office book

Bre'vint, *s.* a short compendium

Brevie'r, *s.* a small size of printing letter

Brev'ity, **Brief'ness**, *s.* shortness, conciseness

Brew, *v.* to make liquors ; to plot, contrive

Brew'er, *s.* one who brews ; one who contrives

Brew'house, *s.* a house appropriated to brewing

Brew'is, *s.* bread lightly boiled in pottage

Bribe, *s.* a reward given to pervert judgment

Bribe, *v. a.* to gain by gifts ; to hire

Bri'b'ery, *s.* the act or crime of bribing ; hire

Brick, *s.* a piece of burnt clay ; a small loaf

Brick'bat, *s.* a piece of a brick

Brick'dust, *s.* dust made by pounding bricks

Brick'kiln, *s.* a place to burn bricks in

Brick'layer, *s.* a brick mason

Bri'dal, *a.* belonging to a wedding, nuptial

Bride, *s.* a woman newly married

Bri'do-cake, *s.* cake distributed at a wedding

Bri'degroom, *s.* a man newly married

Bri'demaid, *s.* a woman who attends the bride at the marriage ceremony

Bri'dewell, *s.* a house of correction

Bridge, *s.* a building over water, for the convenience of passing ; supporter of the strings to a violin ; the upper part of the nose

Bri'dle, *s.* the head reins of a horse, a check

Bri'dle, *v.* to restrain, to check, to guide

Bri'dle-hand, *s.* the hand which holds the bridle

Bri'ef, *s.* an epitome ; short extract ; letters patent for charitable collections—*a.* short

Brief'ness, *s.* shortness, conciseness

Brief'y, *ad.* shortly, concisely, in a few words

Bri'er, *s.* a prickly bush ; a species of rose tree

Bri'er, *a.* full of briars, prickly, rough

Brig'ade, *s.* a party or division of soldiers

general, *s.* an officer next in rank to a general

a freebooter, a thief, a plunderer

s. a small vessel; a coat of mail shining, clear, witty; famous

to make bright, to polish

s. acuteness; wit; evidence

s. splendour, lustre

sparkling—*s.* fine diamond

edge; bank of a fountain; lip

a glass full to the brim

s. a yellow mineral, sulphur

bristled, *s.* spotted, streaked

soiled salt; tears; the sea

to fetch, prevail on, conduct

May, *s.* like brine, saltish

edge of a place; a precipice

ely, quick, active, strong

the breast of an animal

quickly, actively, nimbly

s. quickness, liveliness, gaiety

the hair on a swine's back

to stand erect as bristles

set with bristles; angry, rough

s. a kind of soft diamond

name of a fish

belonging to, or made in, Britain

native of Great Britain

apt to break, frail, weak

s. aptness to break, tenderness

and fly

s. to tap a vessel; to give out

part, tapped, uttered, pierced

s. a teller of a thing; spit

ide, extended; coarse; vulgar

s. a fine kind of woollen cloth

s. breadth; extent from side to

sideness; concinnity

s. a volley of all the guns from

of a ship at once; the side of a

large single sheet of paper

s. a sword with a broad blade

a kind of fine flowered silk

profit gained by promoting bar-

tering in old things; bare

badger

a red deer two years old

a species of cabbage

corrupt dialect; a kind of shoe

disturbance, quarrel, tumult

set on the fire, to be hot

st. destroyed, reduced, shivered

one who does business for others

s. the pay or reward of a broker

s. belonging to the throat

s. a tumour of that part of the

uris called the bronchus

ness, brass colour; a metal

lives, an ornament of jewels

brood, *s.* offspring; production; generation; the number of chickens hatched at once

brood, *v.* to sit on eggs; to watch anxiously

brook, *s.* a rivulet, a little river

brook, *v.* to endure, to suffer, to bear

broom, *s.* a besom to sweep with, a shrub

broom'y, *s.* full of or like broom

broth, *s.* liquor in which flesh is boiled

bro'ther, *s.* a male born of the same parents

bro'therhood, *s.* society, union, class

bro'therly, *s.* like brothers, very fond

brow, *s.* the forehead; edge of a place

brow'beat, *v.* *s.* to bear down, to humble, to

depress with stern looks or angry words

brown, *s.* the name of a colour

brown'ish, *s.* inclined to brown, ruddish

brown'ness, *s.* a brown colour

brownstud'y, *s.* deep meditation or thought

browse, *s.* underwood; sprouts of trees

browse, *v.* *s.* to feed on browse, to feed

bruise, *v.* *s.* to hurt with blows, to crush

bruise, *s.* a hurt from a blow, a spot

bru'ising, *s.* a crushing; the art of boxing

bruit, *s.* a report, a noise—*v.* to noise about

bru'mal, *s.* cold, belonging to winter

brunette, *s.* a brown-complexioned woman

brunt, *s.* a shock, violence, an onset

brush, *s.* an instrument for sweeping; a fox's

tail; a rude assault; a shock

brush, *v.* to rub with a brush, to skim lightly

brush'wood, *s.* rough, shrubby thickets

bru'tal, *s.* cruel, savage, inhuman, churlish

brutality, *s.* inhumanity, savageness

bru'talise, *v.* to make savage or brutal

bru'tally, *adv.* inhumanly, churlishly

brute, *s.* a creature without reason

brute, *s.* a savage, senseless, ferocious, wild

bru'tish, *s.* resembling a beast; savage

bry'ony, *s.* the name of a plant

bub, *s.* a strong malt liquor; any strong li-

quor

bub'ble, *s.* a water bladder; a cully; a cheat

—*v.* to cheat

buccann'ers, *s.* pirates in America

buck, *s.* the male of deer, rabbits, &c.; wa-

ter to wash clothes

buck'bean, *s.* a plant; a sort of trefoil

buck'et, *s.* a vessel to draw up water in

buck'le, *s.* a fastening—*v.* to fasten with a

buckle; to engage; to condescend

buck'ler, *s.* a shield—*v.* *s.* to defend

buck'ram, *s.* cloth stiffened with gum

buck'skin, *s.* leather made with buck's skin

buck'thorn, *s.* a thorn, a prickly bush

bucol'ics, *s.* pastoral songs, rural dialogues

bud, *s.* the first shoot of a plant, a germ

bud, *v.* to put forth buds; graft, inoculate

budge, *v.* *n.* to stir, to move off, to go

bud'get, *s.* a pouch, a bag, store; proposal

Buff, *s.* colour resembling yellow; leather

made of a buffalo's skin; a military coat

Buff, **Buff'et**, *s. a.* to box, to strike, to beat

Buff'alo, *s.* a kind of wild bull

Buffet', *s.* a kind of cupboard to hold china

Buf'fet, *s.* a blow with the fist; a stroke

Buffoon, *s.* a low jester, an arch fellow

Buffoon'ery, *s.* mimicry, low jest

Bug, *s.* a disagreeable insect bred in beds

Bug'bear, *s.* a frightful object; false fear

Bu'gle, *s.* a small bead of glass, a plant

Bu'glehorn, *s.* a hunting horn

Build, *v.* to raise a building; to depend on

Build'er, *s.* one who builds houses

Build'ing, *s.* an edifice or fabric built

Bulb, *s.* a round root, such as onions, &c.

Bulbous, *a.* having round roots

Bulge, *v. n.* to let in water; to jut out

Bu'lumy, *s.* an enormous appetite

Bulk, *s.* size, magnitude; the mass; a bench

Bulk'head, *s.* a partition made in a ship

Bulk'iness, *s.* greatness of stature, or size

Bulk'y, *a.* large, lusty, of great size, heavy

Bull, *s.* the male of black cattle; a blunder;

an edict of the Pope; a sign of the zodiac

Bul'lacc, *s.* a wild sour plum

Bul'lato, *a.* blistered

Bull'biting, *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull

Bull'dog, *s.* a strong dog of great courage

Bull'et, *s.* a round ball of lead or iron

Bull'etin, *s.* a short official account of public

news

Bull'head, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow; a fish

Bull'ion, *s.* gold or silver in the mass

Bull'ition, *s.* the act or state of boiling

Bull'ock, *s.* a young bull or steer

Bull'y, *s.* a very noisy, quarrelsome person

Bull'y, *v.* to hector, to be noisy, to brawl

Bul'rush, *s.* a large rush growing by rivers

Bul'wark, *s.* a defence, a fortification

Bumba'lullu', *s.* a bailiff of the lowest rank

Bum'boat, *s.* a small boat in which fruit, &c.

are carried on shipboard for sale

Bump, *s.* a swelling, a thump, a blow

Bump, *v.* to make a noise as the bittern

Bumper, *s.* a glass full of liquor to the brim

Bump'kin, *s.* a clown, a rustic, a lout

Bun, *s.* a small kind of light cake

Bunch, *s.* a cluster, hard lump, knot

Bunch, *v.* to grow out in protuberances

Bunch-back'ed, *a.* having bunches on the

back

Bunch'y, *a.* growing in, or full of bunches

Bun'dle, *s.* a parcel of things bound together

Bun'dle, *v. a.* to tie up, to put up together

Bunz, *s.* a stopper for a barrel

Bur'gle, *v.* to perform any thing clumsily

Bur'gle, *s.* an awkwardness, a botch

Bur'gled, *part. done in a clumsy manner*

Bur'gler, *s.* a clumsy, awkward workman

Bunt'er, *s.* a dirty, low, vulgar woman

Bunt'ing, *s.* a thin woollen cloth; a bird

Buoy, *s.* a large body of wood or cork fasten-
ed with a rope to an anchor to discover
where it lies, or to mark shoals, sunk rocks,
&c.

Buoy, *v.* to keep afloat, support, uphold

Buoy'ancy, *s.* the quality of floating

Buoy'ant, *a.* that which will not sink; light

Buoy'ed, *part. kept from sinking, supported*

Bur, *s.* the prickly head of the burdock

Bur'bot, *s.* a fish full of prickles

Bur'den, *s.* a load; uneasiness; birth; the

verse repeated in a song

Bur'den, *v. a.* to load, oppress, encumber

Bur'densome, *a.* troublesome, grievous

Bur'densomeness, *s.* weight, uneasiness

Bur'dock, *s.* a broad-leaved prickly plant

Bureau', *s.* a set of drawers with a desk

Bur'gage, *s.* a tenure proper to cities and

towns conferring the privileges of a bur-

gess

Burgamo't, *s.* a species of pear; a perfume

Bur'ganet, *s.* an ancient kind of helmet

Burgeo'is, *s.* a citizen; a sort of printing letter

Bur'goss, *s.* a citizen, a freeman of a city;

a representative

Burgh, *s.* a burgh town, a corporation

Bur'gher, *s.* a freeman; one who has a right

to vote, and possesses other privileges

Bur'glary, *s.* the crime of housebreaking by

night, or breaking in with intent to steal

Bur'gomaster, *s.* a principal citizen in Holland

Bur'ial, *s.* the act of interring the dead

Bur'ine, *s.* a tool for engraving, a graver

Buric'sque, *v. a.* to lampoon, to ridicule

Burle'sque, *s.* a jest, ludicrous language

Burle'sque, *a.* jocular, droll, merry, laughable

Burlet'ta, *s.* a ludicrous musical farce

Bur'ly, *a.* blustering, swollen, falsely great

Burn, *v.* to consume by fire, to be inflamed

Burn, *s.* a hurt caused by fire

Burn'et, *s.* the name of a plant

Burn'ing, *s.* state of inflammation

Burn'ish, *v.* to polish, to grow bright

Burn'isher, *s.* a person that burnishes or po-

lishes; an instrument used for polishing

Burr, *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear

Bur'rel, *s.* a sort of pear; a bee; an insect

Bur'relshot, *s.* nails, &c. shot from a cannon

Bur'row, *v. n.* to make holes, to mine

Bur'row, *s.* a corporate town; a rabbit hole

Burs'ar, *s.* the treasurer of a college

Burse, *s.* an exchange where merchants meet

Burst, *v.* to fly open, to break asunder

Burst, *s.* a sudden breaking, an eruption

Burst'ness, *s.* a tumour, a rupture

Burst'wort, *s.* an herb good against ruptures

a
he turbot kind
a grave, to hide
a bough
a sauce containing four

f small branches, &c.
ly, with a hurry
ment, affair, trade
albone, or steel, worn
then their stays
half boot, a high shoe
middle of the leg
a fishing boat; a kiss
a funeral pile
d of the turkey kind
rest stir, a tumult
, to be busy, to stir
erson, a busybody
licious, active
ing officious person
t, except, however, &c.
limit, boundary
ills animals to sell
to kill, to murder
d, murdered, dead
oodly, barbarous, brutal
murder; the trade of a
n-house
nstrusted with a gentle-
ste; an upper servant
rt of an arch
aining 126 gallons; a
cule
th the head as horned

But'ter, s. an unctuous food made from cream
But'ter, s. a. to moisten with butter
But'terflower, s. a bright yellow May flower
But'terfly, s. a beautiful winged insect
But'terle, s. a farmer's paring instrument
But'termilk, s. the whey of churned cream
But'terpump, s. a fowl; the bittern
But'tertooth, s. one of the broad foreteeth
But'tery, s. a place where provisions are kept
But'tock, s. the thick part of the thigh
But'ton, s. a. to fasten with buttons
But'ton, s. a knob or ball used for the fasten-
ing the clothes; bud of a plant
But'tonhole, s. a hole to fasten a button
But'tress, s. a prop, a shore—s. a. to prop
Bux'om, s. brisk, lively, wanton, jolly
Bux'omness, s. amorousness, wantonness
Buy, v. a. to pay a price for, to treat for
Buy'er, s. one who buys, a purchaser
Bus, *interj.* a word of contempt to stop an
idle prater
Buss, s. a hum a whisper, low talk
Buss, s. to hum, like bees; to whisper, spread
secretly; to prate
Buss'ard, s. a hawk; blockhead, dunce
Buss'er, s. a secret whisperer
Buss'ing, s. humming noise; low talk
By, *pr.* denoting the agent, means, way
By-and-by, *ad.* presently, in a short time
By-law, s. private rules or orders in a society
By-path, s. a private or obscure path
By-room, s. a retired private room
By-stander, s. one unconcerned, a looker on
By-street, s. a private or obscure street
By-word, s. a cant word, a taunt

C.

r of the alphabet, has
s like k, as *call*; the
tion
are of three pints
, an intrigue
Jewish tradition
privately, to plot
in Jewish traditions
mysterious
, contriver, plotter

Cabal'line, s. a coarse kind of aloes, used by
farriers to physic cattle
Cab'bage, s. a well known vegetable
Cab'bage, v. a. to steal in cutting clothes
Cab'in, s. an apartment in a ship; a cottage
Cab'inet, s. a set of drawers; a room in which
state consultations are held
Ca'ble, s. a rope to hold a ship at anchor
Cab'riole, s. a kind of light two wheeled
chaise

Cachectical, *a.* of a bad habit of body
 Ca'chet, *s.* a seal, a private state letter
 Cachex'y, *s.* a disordered habit of body
 Cac'kle, *v. a.* to make a noise like a hen, &c.
 Ca'chochymy, *s.* a diseased state of the blood
 Cacode'mon, *s.* an evil spirit, a demon
 Cadav'rous, *a.* having the appearance of a dead body

Cad'bate, *s.* a worm, good bait for trout
 Cad'dis, *s.* a kind of tape; a worm or grub
 Cade, *a.* soft, tame, tender, delicate
 Ca'dence, *s.* a fall of the voice, a sound
 Cade't, *s.* a volunteer, a younger brother
 Ca'dew, *s.* the straw worm; an Irish mantle
 Ca'di, *s.* a chief magistrate among the Turks
 Cadu'cous, *s.* Mercury's snake staff

Cadu'cous, *a.* falling off, decaying
 Cal'tan, *s.* a kind of habit, Persian garment
 Cag, *s.* a small cask, a small barrel
 Cage, *s.* a place of confinement
 Cajo'le, *v. a.* to flatter, to deceive, to beguile
 Cajo'ler, *s.* a flatterer, deceiver, parasite
 Calas'on, Calasoo'n, *s.* a chest of bombs or powder; hollow fabric of timber

Cal'tiff, *s.* a base fellow, a knave, a wretch
 Cake, *s.* sweet bread—*v. a.* to harden, unite
 Calaman'co, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
 Cal'amine, *s.* a kind of earth; ore of tin
 Calani'tious, *a.* wretched, miserable
 Calam'ity, *s.* affliction, misery, loss
 Cal'amus, *s.* a kind of sweet-scented wood
 Cala'sh, *s.* an open carriage; a head dress
 Calca'rious, *a.* relating to calx

Calcina'tion, *s.* the act of pulverising by fire
 Calc'ine, *v. a.* to burn to a powder
 Calcog'raphy. See Chalcography
 Cal'culate, *v. a.* to reckon, to compute
 Calcula'tion, *s.* a reckoning, computation
 Calcula'tor, *s.* a reckoner, a computer
 Cal'culous, *a.* gravelly, stony, hard, gritty
 Cal'dron, *s.* a very large kettle, a boiler, a pot

Calado'nia, *s.* a name of Scotland
 Calofac'tory, *a.* tending to warm, heating
 Cal'efy, *v.* to make hot, to be heated
 Cal'endar, *s.* a yearly register, an almanac
 Cal'ender, *v. a.* to glaze linen, to smooth
 Cal'ender, *s.* an engine to calender, hot press
 Cal'euderer, *s.* the person who calenders
 Cal'ends, *s.* the first day of every month

Cal'enture, *s.* a sun-fever frequent at sea
 Cal'f, *s.* young of a cow; thick part of the leg
 Cal'iber, *s.* the bore; diameter of a gun barrel

Cal'ico, *s.* an Indian stuff made of cotton

Cal'id, *a.* very hot, scorching, burning

Calid'ity, Calid'ness, *s.* of great heat

Caliga'tion, *s.* cloudiness, darkness

Cal'iginous, *a.* dark, dusky, dim, obscure

Call'igraphy, *s.* very fair, beautiful writing

Ca'lyph, *s.* the chief priest of the Saracens

Cal'iver, *s.* a hand gun, an arquebuse

Ca'lix, *s.* a cup

Calc, *v.* to stop the seams of a ship

Calc'er, *s.* one who calks a ship's seams

Call, *v. a.* to name, to summon, to invite; to summon judicially; to convoke

Call, *s.* a demand, summons, address

Cal'lat, Cal'let, *s.* a trull, worthless woman

Calld'ity, Cal'idness, *s.* craftiness, art

Call'ing, *s.* an employment, trade, &c.

Cal'lipers, *s.* compasses having bowed shanks

Callos'ity, *s.* a hard swelling without pain

Cal'lous, *a.* hardened, insensible, brutish

Cal'lousness, *s.* induration of the fibres

Cal'low, *a.* wanting feathers, bare

Calm, *v. a.* to quiet, still, pacify, compose

Calm, *a.* unruffled, easy, undisturbed

Calm, *s.* repose, rest, peace, serenity, quiet

Calm'y, *ad.* quietly, without passion, coolly

Calm'ness, *s.* tranquillity, freedom from passion

Cal'omel, *s.* mercury six times sublimed

Calor'ic, *s.* a term denoting heat

Calorific, *a.* heating, causing heat

Calo'tte, *s.* a cap or colf; a circular cavity

Cal'trop, *s.* an instrument of war with four spikes, thrown on the ground to annoy the enemies' horse; a plant

Calve, *v. n.* to bring forth or bear a calf

Cal'vinism, *s.* the doctrine of predestination, &c. taught by Calvin

Cal'vinist, *s.* a follower of Calvin

Calum'inate, *v. a.* to accuse falsely, to revile

Calum'niator, *s.* a slanderer, false accuser

Cal'umny, *s.* slander, false charge, aspersion

Ca'ux, *s.* a powder made by fire, lime, &c.

Cal'ycle, *s.* a small bud of a plant

Cal'yx, *s.* the outer covering of the flower

Cam'bering, *a.* rising like an arch

Ca'mbrick, *s.* fine linen from Cambray

Cam'el, *s.* a large animal, common in Arabia

Cam'eo, *s.* a picture of only one colour

Can'era-obscure, *s.* an optical machine used in a darkened chamber, so that the light passing through a double convex glass, represents objects inverted

Can'let, *s.* a stuff made of wool and silk

Can'omile, *s.* a fine physical herb

Ca'moys, *s.* a flint of the nose, depressed

Camp, *s.* the order of tents for soldiers

Campa'ign, *s.* the time an army keeps the field in one year; a large open country

Campa'igner, *s.* an old experienced soldier

Campe'stral, *a.* growing in the fields, wild

Can'phor, Can'phure, *s.* a white gum

Cam'phorate, *a.* impregnated with camphor

Can, *v. n.* to be able to—*s.* a cup, a vessel

Can'alic, *s.* the lowest of the people

ree of water, a duct
 a kind of coal
 like a pipe or gutter
 islands in the Atlantic
 ry coast
 ht from the Canaries ;
 e, to frolic
 llent singing bird
 t, make void, destroy
 by lines ; cross-baired
 l out, made void
 virulent sore, bad ul-
 e signs of the sodiac
 r cancerous
 to or like a cancer
 qualities of a crab
 burning, glowing
 t, kind, fair, white
 sues for a place
 , openly, fairly
 white
 of tallow, wax, &c.
 of the Purification of
 ry
 ument to hold candles
 mper, integrity
 ; with sugar, congeal
 ich sugar is extracted ;
 . to beat with a cane
 white or old, hoary
 to the dog-star ; hot
 roperities of a dog
 id tea ; a small basket
 ease ; eating humour
 upt ; pollute, corrode
 a that destroys fruit
 r, vile wretch
 for cannonading
 iter with cannon
 manages cannon
 at
 ; a dignitary in cathed-
 ily scripture
 tical, regular
 bly to the canons
 ed dress of the clergy
 f canon law
 t of making a saint
 t. benefice of a canon
 state spread over the
 cy—*v. a.* to cover with
 loud, tumultu-
 pt words ; whoedling
 eedle ; to toss
 are piece of music
 tating
 n ambulating horse ; a

Cantharides, *s.* Spanish flies for bilsters
 Canthus, *s.* the corner of the eye
 Canticle, *s.* song of Solomon, pious song
 Can'tle, *v. a.* to cut in pieces
 Can'tle, Can'tlet, *s.* a piece with corners
 Cant'o, *s.* part of a poem, section, division
 Can'ton, *s.* the division of a country; a clan
 Can'ton, Can'tonise, *v. a.* to divide and
 Can'tred, *s.* an hundred in Wales, a division
 Can'vass, *s.* a coarse stiff cloth ; a soliciting
 Can'vass, *v.* to solicit votes, to sue for honours;
 to debate, to sift, to examine
 Can'sonet, *s.* a short song or air
 Cap, *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence
 Cap, *v. a.* to cover the top ; to puzzle
 Cap-a-pie, *ad.* from head to foot
 Capabi'lity, *s.* capacity, adequateness, fitness
 Cap'able, *a.* equal to, qualified, intelligent
 Caps'cious, *a.* large, wide, extended, vast
 Caps'ciousness, *s.* largeness, a space, width
 Caps'citate, *v. a.* to qualify, enable, make fit
 Caps'city, *s.* ability, sense ; space, state
 Capar'ison, *s.* a superb dress for a horse
 Capar'ison, *v. a.* to dress pompously
 Cape, *s.* the neck piece of a coat ; a headland
 Cap'er, *s.* a jump, a leap ; a berry, pickle
 Cap'er, *v. n.* to dance, frisk about, skip
 Cap'er-bush, *s.* this plant grows in the south
 of France ; the buds are pickled for eating
 Cap'ering, *part.* jumping about, skipping
 Caph, *s.* a liquid measure of five wine pints
 Cap'ias, *s.* a writ of execution
 Capit'lary, Capit'larious, *a.* small, minute,
 like a hair
 Cap'ital, *a.* principal, chief, fine ; criminal in
 the highest degree, deserving death
 Cap'ital, *s.* a principal sum ; chief city ; a
 large letter ; stock ; upper part of a pillar
 Capita'tion, *s.* a numeration of heads
 Capit'ular, *s.* a body of statutes in a chapter
 Capit'ulate, *v. n.* to yield on certain terms
 Capitula'tion, *s.* the surrendering a town
 upon certain terms; conditions, stipulations
 Ca'pon, *s.* a castrated cock
 Capri'ce, *s.* fancy, humour, whim
 Capri'cious, *a.* fanciful, whimsical, odd
 Cap'ricorn, *s.* a sign of the zodiac, the goat,
 the winter solstice, a fly
 Cap'stan, Cap'stern, *s.* an engine to draw up
 great weights, as anchors, &c.
 Cap'sular, Cap'sulary, *a.* hollow as a chest
 Cap'sulate, Cap'sulated, *a.* enclosed in a box
 Cap'sule, *s.* a little chest or casket
 Cap'tain, *s.* the commander of a troop or
 horse, a company of foot, or ship of war
 Capta'tion, *s.* the art of catching favour
 Cap'tivate, *v. a.* to charm, to subdue
 Cap'tive, *s.* one taken in war, a slave
 Cap'tiv'ity, *s.* slavery, subjection, thralldom

Cap'tion, *s.* the act of taking any person
 Cap'tious, *a.* snarling, cross, peevish, surly
 Cap'tor, *s.* he who takes a prisoner or a prize
 Cap'ture, *s.* a prize, the act of taking a prize
 Capu'ched, *a.* covered over, as with a hood
 Capuchi'n, *s.* a friar; a woman's cloak
 Car, *s.* a chariot, a cart, Charles's wain
 Ca'rac, *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large ship
 Car'at, *s.* a weight of four grains
 Carava'n, *s.* a large carriage; a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims
 Caravan'sary, *s.* a public building erected for the convenience of eastern travellers, where they may repose, &c.
 Car'avel, Car'vel, *s.* a light old-fashioned ship
 Car'away, *s.* a plant producing a warm seed used in medicine and confectionary
 Carblin'do, *v. a.* to cut or hack, and prepare meat for broiling or frying
 Car'bine, Car'abine, *s.* a small musket
 Carabini'er, Carabini'er, *s.* a light horseman
 Car'buncle, *s.* a precious stone; a red pimple
 Car'case, *s.* the dead body of an animal; a bomb

Card, *s.* a painted paper used for games; the paper on which the points of the compass are marked; a complimentary note; an instrument with iron teeth

Card, *v.* to play at cards; to comb wool
 Car'damoms, *s.* medicinal seeds
 Car'diac, *a.* strengthening, cordial, cheering
 Car'dinal, *a.* chief, principal, eminent
 Cardinal, *s.* a dignitary of the Romish church; a woman's cloak

Car'dinal-points, *s.* north, south, east, west
 Car'dinal-virtues, *s.* temperance, prudence, justice, and fortitude

Care, *s.* anxiety, solicitude, charge
 Care, *v. n.* to be anxious, to be afflicted with
 Care'en, *v.* to stop leaks, to calk, to be laid up
 Care'er, *s.* a course, race, swift motion
 Care'ful, *a.* full of concern, anxious, diligent
 Care'fulness, *s.* great care, vigilance
 Care'less, *a.* heedless, negligent, unmindful
 Care'lessness, *s.* inattention, heedlessness
 Care'ss, *v. a.* to endear, to fondle
 Car'et, *s.* a note which shows where something interlined or written on the margin should be read

Car'go, *s.* a ship's lading, freight, great load
 Caricatu're, *s.* a ludicrous, droll likeness
 Car'ies, Car'uity, *s.* rottenness of the bones
 Car'ious, *a.* decayed, rotten, putrified
 Car'k, *s.* anxiety, care—*v. n.* to be anxious

Car'king, *part. a.* perplexing, distressing

Car'te, *s.* a mean, rude man; a churl, a clown

Car'lings, *s.* timber lying furo and aft in a ship

Car'man, *s.* one who drives or keeps carts

Car'melite, *s.* a begging friar; a poor

Carmin'ative, *a.* that which expels wind

Car'mine, *s.* a bright red or crimson colour

Car'nage, *s.* slaughter, devastation, havoc

Car'nal, *a.* fleshly, sensual, lustful

Car'nally, *ad.* according to the flesh

Carna'tion, *s.* a flesh colour; fine flower

Car'neous, Car'nous, *a.* fleshy, fat, plump

Car'nival, *s.* shrovetide, a Popish feast

Carniv'orous, *a.* eating of flesh, greedy

Carnos'ity, *s.* a fleshy excrescence

Car'ol, *s.* a song of exultation or praise

Car'ol, *v.* to praise, to sing, to celebrate

Carous'al, *s.* a feast, festival, drinking bout

Carou'se, *v. n.* to drink hard, to tops

Car'p, *v.* to cavil, to censure—*s.* a fish

Car'penter, *s.* an artificer in wood, a builder

Car'pet, *s.* a covering for the floor or table

Car'riage, *s.* a vehicle; manners, behaviour

Car'rier, *s.* one who carries; a sort of pigeon

Car'ron, *s.* any flesh not fit for food

Car'rot, *s.* a common garden root

Car'rotty, *a.* red-haired, very red

Car'ry, *v.* to bear, convey; gain; behave

Cart, *s.* a carriage for luggage—*v. a.* to carry

Carte'blanche, *s.* a blank paper to be filled with conditions entirely at the option of the person to whom it is sent

Carte l, *s.* an agreement between nations at war, relative to exchange of prisoners

Car'ter, *s.* one who drives a cart

Cart'ilage, *s.* a gristle, tough substance

Cartil'aginous, *a.* consisting of gristles

Cartoon, *s.* a painting on large paper

Cartou'ch, *s.* a case to hold balls

Car'tridge, *s.* a paper case to hold powder

Car'tridge-box, *s.* a box containing cartridges

Cart'wright, *s.* a maker or seller of carts

Carve, *v. a.* to cut meat, wood, or stone

Car'ving, *s.* sculpture, figures carved

Casca'do, *s.* a cataract, a waterfall

Case, *s.* a covering, sheath; outer part of a house; the state of things; a circumstance; variation of nouns

Case, *v. a.* to cover, to draw up, to strip off

Ca'seharden, *v. a.* to harden the outside

Ca'seknife, *s.* a large table or kitchen knife

Ca'semate, *s.* a kind of vault or arch of stone

Ca'sement, *s.* a window opening upon hinges

Cash, *s.* any money, properly ready money

Cash'i'er, *s.* a cash keeper—*v. a.* to discard

Caahoo', *s.* the gum of an East-Indian tree

Caak, Caquic, *s.* a head-piece, a helmet

Caak, *s.* a wooden vessel, a barrel

Caak'ct, *s.* a small box or chest for jewels

Cass, Cassa'te, *v. a.* to make void, to annul

Cassa'sa, *s.* a very fragrant aromatic spice

Cass'ock, *s.* the long under garment of a priest

Cast, *s.* a throw; mould; shade; squint

Cast, *v.* to throw; model; contrive; condemn

shells of ivory or hard
 cers rattle in their hands
 undoned or lost person
 orship of a castle
 used within a building
 bustle, to beat, to punish
 ipine, punishment
 it thrown by the hand
 house; a project
 of a stag; the beaver
 the art of encamping
 aid, make imperfect
 of gelding, curtailing, &c.
 tai, fortuitous, uncertain
 it, what happens by chance
 studies and settles cases

tence or skill of a casuist
 animal; kind of ship
 br-fetched, forced
 rundation, a deluge
 rms for burial of the dead
 sting to reflected sounds
 of articles, names, &c.
 iorserman in complete ar-

iltice, soft plaster
 ine to throw stones, &c.
 rfall; disease in the eyes
 e of the head and throat
 ng to the catarrh
 final event generally un-
 nge or revolution which
 al event of a dramatic

queaking instrument
 d on, stop, enshare, please
 ' seizing; any thing that
 glori; a song in succession
 pt to catch, infectious
 iff's follower, a serjeant
 a kind of pickle usually
 rooms and walnuts
 nailing of questions and

instruct by questions
 m of instruction by ques-
 ns, concerning religion
 'bo teaches the catechism
 ne who is yet in the first
 ristianity
 itive, absolute, express
 is, an order of ideas
 nging to a chain
 gular connection, a link
 a victuals, to provide
 provider of victuals
 that provides food
 ct, a grub, a plant
 D

Cat'erwaul, v. n. to cry like a cat
 Cases, s. cakes, viands, dainties, nice food
 Cat'gut, s. a kind of canvas gut for fiddle-
 strings
 Cathar'tic, a. purging, cleansing
 Cathe'dral, s. an episcopal or head church
 Cathe'dral, s. episcopal, venerable, antique
 Cath'olic, a. universal—s. a papist
 Cathol'icon, s. a universal medicine
 Cat'ling, s. a surgeon's knife; fiddle-string
 Catop'trical, a. relating to reflected visions
 Cat'tle, s. beasts of pasture, that are not wild
 Cavalca'de, s. a procession on horseback
 Caval'ier, s. a knight, partisan, royalist
 Caval'ier, a. brave, gay, haughty, proud
 Cavalier'ly, ad. arrogantly, haughtily
 Cav'alry, s. horse soldiers, horse troops
 Cava'sion, s. hollowing of the earth for cel-
 lerae

Cau'dle, s. a mixture of gruel or ale, with
 spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbed
 Cave, s. a cell, den, hollow place
 Ca'vest, s. a law term to prevent further pro-
 ceedings; an admonition; caution
 Cav'ern, s. a den, cave, hollow place
 Cav'erned, Cav'ernous, a. full of caverns
 Caves'sion, s. in horsemanship, a sort of nose-
 band put into the nose of a horse
 Cauf, s. a chest with holes to keep fish in
 Cavia're, s. the spawn of sturgeon pickled
 Cav'il, v. n. to wrangle, to raise objections
 Cavilla'tion, s. captious objection
 Cav'iller, s. a captious disputant
 Cav'ity, s. a hollow place, a-cavern
 Cauf, s. a coarse kind of spars found in mines
 Caul, s. a part of a woman's cap; the integu-
 ment inclosing the guts; net work of a wig

Caul'scent, a. having a stalk or stem
 Caul'iflower, s. a sort of cabbage
 Causal, a. relating to or implying causes
 Cause, s. a reason, party, motive, source
 Cause, v. a. to effect, to occasion, to produce
 Cause'less, a. having no just reason; original
 Caus'ey, Cause'way, s. a raised and paved way
 Caus'tic, s. a burning application
 Caut'elous, a. cautious, wily, cunning
 Caut'erise, v. a. to sear; to burn with iron
 Caut'ery, s. an iron for burning, a caustic
 Cau'tion, s. care, prudence, warning
 Cau'tion, v. a. to give notice, warn, tell
 Cau'tionary, a. given as a pledge, or security
 Cau'tious, a. watchful, prudent, wary
 Cau'tiously, ad. in a prudent, wary manner
 Cau'tiousness, s. circumspection, vigilance

Caw, v. n. to cry as a crow or rook
 Cease, v. to leave off; to stop; to be extinct;
 to fall; to put a stop to
 Ce'seless, a. never ceasing, perpetual
 Ce'sity, s. blindness, loss or want of sight

Ce'dar, a large evergreen tree
Cede, *v. a.* to yield — surrender
Cell, *v.* to overlay — cover the inner roof

Ceiling, the inner roof, the upper part
Cel'ature, *s.* the art of engraving
Cel'eb'rate, *v. a.* to praise, to commend; to distinguish by solemn rites

Celebra'tion, solemn remembrance; praise
Celeb'rions, renowned, famous, noted
Celeb'rity, celebration, fame,

Celer'ity, *s.* velocity, swiftness, speed, haste
Cel'ery, *s.* the of salad herb

Celes'tial, inhabitant of heaven—a heavenly

Cel'ibacy, Cel'ibate, *s.* a single life

Cell, *s.* a small close room; cave, cavity; the hollow part of a capsule in which the seeds are lodged

Cel'lar, Cel'larage, *s.* a room under ground where liquors or stores are deposited

Cell'ular, made up of cavities, hollow
Cel'tic, *a.* denoting what the Celts spoke

Cem'ent, that which unites — mortar
Cemen't, to join together, to solder

Cem'etery, burying place, churchyard
Cen'otaph, empty — honorary tomb

Cen'ser, *s.* perfuming or incense pan
Cen'sor, magistrate of Rome who had the

power of correcting — addicted
to censuring others

Cen'sorian, belonging to a censor
Cen'sorious, *s.* addicted — censure, severe

Cen'surable, *a.* deserving censure, culpable
Cen'sure, *s.* reproach, blame; judgment

Cen'sure, *v. a.* to reproach, blame, condemn
Cent, *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word

centum, a hundred

Cent'aur, *s.* a poetical being, supposed to be composed of man and a horse; a sign in the zodiac, Sagittarius — monster

Cent'enary, the number of a hundred
Cent'esimal, the hundredth

Cent'ifolius, divided into hundred parts
Cent'ifolious, *a.* having hundred leaves

Cent'ipede, poisonous insect with a considerable number of feet

Cent'o, composition, consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors

Cent'ral, relating to the centre
Cent're, the middle, the chief place

Cent're, *s.* to place — centre, to rest on
Cent'ric, Cent'rical, placed in the centre

Cent'rifugal, flying from the centre
Cent'ripetal, tending to the centre

Cent'uple, a hundred fold
Cent'uriate, to divide into hundreds

Cent'urion, applied to historians
to distinguish time by centuries

Cent'urion, *s.* a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men

Cent'ury, *s.* a hundred years

Ceph'al'ic, *s.* any thing medicinal for the head

Ceras'tes, *s.* a horned serpent

Ce'rate, *s.* salve made of wax
Cere, to over with wax

Ce'recloth, Ce'rement, *s.* cloth dipped in melted wax, in which dead bodies were wrapped

Ceremo'nial, Ceremo'nious, *a.* formal
Cer'e'mony, *s.* outward rite — forms of civility; external form in religion

Cer'tain, *a.* sure, unfailing, resolved; some
Cer'tainly, *ad.* without fail, indubitably

Cer'tainty, Cer'titude, *s.* a fulness of assurance, exemption from doubt

Certificate, *s.* a testimony in writing
Cer'tify, *v. a.* to give certain information of

Cer'tiorari, writ issued from the court of Chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending

Cerv'ical, *a.* belonging to the neck
Ceru'lean, Ceru'leous, *a.* blue, sky-coloured

Cerul'ic, producing blue colour
Ceru'men, the wax of the

Ce'rus, *s.* white lead reduced to calx
Cesar'ian, the Cæsarian section is the act of

cutting the child out of the womb
Cess, *s.* rate, limit or bound

Cessa'tion, *s.* rest, stop, respite, intermission of hostilities

Cess'ible, *a.* liable to give way, yielding
Cessa'tion, act of giving way, retreat

Ces'tus, the girdle or zone of Venus
Ceta'ceous, *a.* of the whale kind

Chafe, *v.* to fret, rage, make angry, fume
Chafe, *s.* passion, rage, violence, fume

Chaff, the husks of — worthless thing
Chaff'er, *v.* to bargain, haggle, exchange

Chaff'erer, a dealer, hard bargainer
Chaff'inch, small common bird

Chaff'y, *a.* full of chaff; light, foul, bad
Cha'nglish, *s.* a portable grate for coals

Chagr'in, vexation, ill humour
Chagr'in, *v. a.* to vex, to tease, to hurt

Chagr'ined, *part.* vexed, provoked, fretted
Chain, *s.* a line of links: a fetter; a series

Chain, *s.* *a.* to fasten with chain, enslave
Cha'inshot, bullets fastened by chain

Chair, *s.* moveable seat, sedan
Cha'irman, who carries sedan; the

president of any public meeting
Chaise, *s.* a kind of light carriage

Chimico'graphy, *s.* the art of engraving on brass
Chal'dron, measure of 35 bushels

Chal'ice, *s.* a cup standing on a foot
Chalk, *s.* a kind of white fossil

or measure with chalk
 to dig chalk
 where chalk is dug
 of chalk, white
 all to fight, to claim, to
 due
 means to combat; de-

gnated with steel
 sovereign of Tartary
 t of a drum denoting a
 ed to parley
 ment in a house
 who takes care of cham-
 ber of the crown
 servant who has the care
 of a lady

all for reception of urine
 riegate, to streak
 mal that is said to take
 ver it is applied to, and,
 on the air
 in a column
 nal of the goat kind;
 goat's skin

to gnaw, to devour
 ; a flat open country
 all kind of mushroom
 a single combatant
 une, luck, misfortune
 nd of a church
 officer of state
 of equity and conscience
 an ulcer

h to hold candles
 who sells candles, &c.
 d, to alter, exchange
 teration; small money
 ful, a. inconstant, fickle
 d changed for another;
 a waverer

of running waters, a
 w in a pillar
 song; cathedral service
 thedral service
 a cathedral, a songster
 k; a clear singer
 singer

r priests to sing mass in
 ; an irregular mixture
 mixed, indigested
 cleft; a beast's jaw
 open, to divide

of muck at the point of
 buckle
 urship
 'a chapel
 xp or hood worn by
 tr

Chaplain, a. having the mouth shrunk

Chap/ter, s. the capital of a pillar

Chaplain, s. a clergyman who performs divine
 service in the army or navy, or in a noble-
 man's or a private family

Chap/less, a. without flesh about the mouth

Chap/let, s. a wreath or garland for the head

Chap/man, s. a dealer in goods; a cheapseller

Chap/ped, Chapt, *part. pass.* cracked, cleft

Chap/ter, s. a division of a book; an assembly
 of the clergy of a cathedral

Char, s. a small fish; work done by the day

Char/acter, s. a representation of personal
 qualities; reputation; mark; letter

Characteristic, a. peculiar to, distinguishing

Char/acterize, v. a. to give a character of a
 person; to mark with a stamp; to imprint

Char/coal, s. coal made by burning wood un-
 der turf

Charge, v. a. to impute as a debt; to intrust;
 to accuse; to command; to load a gun.

Charge, s. expense; trust; onset; command

Charge/able, a. costly, expensive; accusable

Char/ger, s. a war horse; a large dish

Char/iness, s. care, caution, diligence, nicety

Char/lot, s. a carriage of pleasure or state

Char/iot'er, s. a chariot driver, a coachman

Char/itable, a. bountiful, kind, candid

Char/itably, ad. liberally, kindly

Char/ity, s. love, good-will, tenderness; alms

Chark, v. a. to burn wood to a black cinder

Char/latan, s. a mountebank, quack, cheat

Char/latan'ical, a. ignorant, quackish

Charles's-wain, s. the northern constellation;
 called Ursa Major, or the Great Bear

Char/lock, s. a weed which grows among corn,
 with a yellow flower

Charm, v. a. to bewitch, appease, delight

Charm, s. a spell or enchantment, a philter

Charm'er, s. one who charms or enchants

Charm'ing, *part. a.* delightful, very pleasing

Char/nel-house, s. a receptacle for the bones
 of the dead, a vault for dead bodies

Chart, s. a delineation of coasts, &c.; a map

Chart'er, s. a privilege, immunity, or exemp-
 tion, by royal grant, in writing

Chart'ered, a. privileged; granted by charter

Chart'er-party, s. a paper relating to a con-
 tract of which each party has a copy

Char/woman, s. a woman hired by the day

Cha'ry, a. careful, diligent, cautious

Chase, v. a. to pursue, to hunt, to drive

Chase, s. pursuit of an enemy; a piece of
 ground larger than a park; the bore of a gun

Chasm, s. a cleft, a vacuity, an opening

Chas'ty, s. a window frame, a fastening

Chaste, a. pure, uncorrupted, honest

Chas'ten, Chas'tise, v. a. to punish, correct

Chas'tisement, s. punishment, correction

Char'tity, Chas'teness, *s.* purity of the body
 Chat, *v. n.* to prate, to prattle, to talk idly
 Chat, *s.* prattle, idle talk, conversation
 Chat'eilany, the district under castle
 Chat'tel, any moveable property
 Chat'ter, *v. n.* to make noise like birds, or
 with the teeth; to talk idly or carelessly
 Chav'ender, Chev'in, the chub, fish
 Chaw'dron, *s.* the entrails of a beast
 Cheap, *a.* to be had at low rate—*s.* bargain
 Che'apen, to lessen the value; to at-
 tempt to purchase; to bid for any thing

Che'apness, lowness of price
 Cheat, *s.* a trick, fraud, deceiver
 Cheat, *v.* to impose, to gull, to deceive
 Check, *v.* to curb, repress, chide, control
 Check, stop, restraint, curb, dislike re-
 proof kind of linen
 Check'er, Che'quer, to diversify, to vary
 Cheek, *s.* the side of the face below the eye;
 with mechanics for those parts of
 their machines that double

Cheek'tooth, *s.* the hinder tooth or tusk
 Cheer, *s.* entertainment, jollity, gaiety
 Cheer, *v.* to comfort, to incite, to grow gay
 Cheer'er, one who gives mirth, a gladdener
 Cheer'ful, full of life, gay, brisk, merry
 Cheer'fulness, *s.* liveliness, mirth, alacrity
 Cheer'less, gloomy, sad, without comfort
 Cheer'y, Cheer'y, sprightly, merry, gay
 Cheese, *s.* food made from milk curds
 Cheese'cake, cake made of curds, sugar,
 &c.

Cheese'monger, *s.* one who sells cheese
 Cheese'vat, the wooden in which the
 curds are pressed into cheese
 Che'y, *s.* the claw of shell fish
 Che'riff, the high priest of the Moors
 Cher'ish, to up, support, shelter
 Cher'isher, a supporter, encourager
 Cher'ry, fruit—a ruddy, blooming
 Cher'ry-checked, having blooming cheeks
 Chert, *s.* kind of flint, flint in strata

Che'rub, celestial spirit
 Cheru'bic, Cherubin'ical, angelical
 Cher'up, to chirp to lively voice
 Ches'nut, Chest'nut, *s.* sort of fruit
 Chess, difficult game, in which two sets of
 moved in opposition

Chess'board, board to play chess on
 Chess'oun, *s.* mellow earth
 Chest, large box coffer the breast
 Cheval'er, *s.* a knight, a gallant
 Che'vaux-de-Frise, *s.* a military fence com-
 posed of a piece of timber, traversed with
 wooden spikes, pointed with iron, five or
 six feet long, used in defending passage or
 tourniquet kind of trimming

Chub, *s.* a river fish, the same with chub

Chev'eril, *s.* a kid; kid leather
 Chew, *v.* to grind with the teeth; to mas-
 cate; to ruminate, to meditate on
 Chic'a'ne, Chic'a'ner'y, *s.* sophistry, wrangling
 Chick, Chick'en, *s.* the young of hens
 Chick'enhearted, timorous, fearful
 Chide, *v.* to reprove, to reproach, to blame
 Chi'ding, *part.* reproving, scolding, rebuking
 Chief, *s.* principal, eminent—*s.* a leader
 Chief'less, *a.* having no leader, weak
 Chief'ly, *ad.* principally, above all, pri-
 marily

Chie'tain, *s.* a commander, a leader
 Chil'blain, *s.* a sore made by cold and frost
 Child, *s.* an infant; male or female offspring
 Chi'dbearing, *s.* the act of bearing children
 Chi'dbed, Chi'dbirth, *s.* the state of a woman
 bringing a child; labour; travail
 Chi'dermass-day, *s.* the day of the week
 throughout the year answering to the day
 on which the feast of the Holy Innocent
 is solemnized

Chi'dhood, *s.* infancy, the state of a child
 Chi'dish, *a.* puerile, trivial, like a child
 Chi'dishness, *s.* triflingness, puerility
 Chi'dless, *a.* having no children, barren
 Chi'dren, *s.* the plural of a child
 Chi'lad, *s.* a thousand
 Chiliae'dron, *s.* a figure of a thousand sides
 Chi'arch, *s.* commander of a thousand
 men

Chill, *a.* cold, depressed—*s.* cold, chillness
 Chill, *v. a.* to make cold, blast, discourage
 Chil'iness, Chil'ness, *s.* a sensation of shiv-
 ering, cold; want of warmth
 Chilly, *a.* somewhat cold, frosty, raw
 Chime, *s.* sound of bells, concord of sound
 Chime, *v. n.* to sound in harmony, to agree
 Chime'ra, *s.* odd fancy; a feigned monster
 Chimer'ical, *a.* whimsical, imaginary
 Chin'nage, *s.* toll for passing through a fi-
 rest

Chi'mar, *s.* part of bishop's vestment
 Chin'ney, *s.* passage made for smoke
 Chin'ney-piece, an ornamental frame of
 marble, stone, &c. round a fire-place
 Chin, *s.* the lowest part of the human face
 Chi'na, *s.* country china ware, porcelain
 Chin'cough, violent disease of children
 Chine, *s.* the backbone—*v.* to cut in chines
 Chine'se, the language of China
 Chink, *s.* a small aperture longwise; money
 in burlesque—*v.* to jingle like money
 Chink'y, *a.* full of chinks, gaping, open
 Chintz, *s.* Indian printed calico
 Chip, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to hack
 Chip, Chip'ping, *s.* a fragment cut off
 Chiro'grapher, *s.* an officer in the Common
 Pleas who engrosses fines in that court

act of writing
ination by the hand
to the noise of birds
f birds or insects
geon; an operator
ting to surgery
r's tool to pare with
lid; sprout of corn
n trifling talk, prattle
guts; the bowels
r dignity, knighthood
ds or filaments rising in
at the end; a species of

eration of the Indian co-
or made with it
oan; power of choosing;
est part of any thing
alse, select; careful
y, of particular value
church; a body of singers
cate, block up, suppress
art of an artichoke
ugh, harsh, unpalatable
that stops the mouth
rage, angry, irascibility
holer, offensive, angry
pick out, to select
a blow, to mince; to de-
to break into chinks
e of meat; a cleft
ue to eat provisions at
h quart, in wine measure
large, jolly, healthy
f high-heeled shoe
oles or cracks
; to or singing in a choir
f a musical instrument
sh or fasten with strings
s a singer in cathedrals
art of describing particu-
g geography
urt of surveying countries
of singers; a concert
ed, made choice of
which frequents rocks
ch of a bird; a jowl
t, to trick—s. a fool
quent or oil
hat dies within a month
loth
ptise, to name
whole collective body of

ct of baptizing infants
e of Christ
ligion taught by Christ
ake Christian
name given at baptism

D 3

Christ'mas, *s.* the festival of the Nativity of
Christ, the 25th of December

Chromat'ic, *a.* relating to colours or music

Chromatog'raphy, *s.* a treatise of colours

Chron'ic, Chron'ical, *a.* of long continuance

Chron'icle, *s.* a history, record, register

Chron'icle, *v. a.* to record in history

Chron'icler, *s.* an historian, recorder of events

Chron'ogram, *s.* a kind of verse or description,
the numeral letters of which make up the
date of the action mentioned

Chronol'oger, *s.* an explainer of past time

Chronolog'ical, *a.* relating to chronology

Chronol'ogy, *s.* the art of computing time

Chrys'alid, *s.* aurelia, or the first apparent
change of any species of insect

Chrys'olite, *s.* a precious stone of a dusky
green, with a yellow cast

Chub, *s.* the name of a fish, the chavin

Chub'bed, *a.* big-headed, like a chub; stupid

Chuck, *s.* the voice of a hen; a kind word

Chuc'kle, *v.* to laugh much, to fondle

Chuff, *s.* a blunt clownish person—a surly

Chum, *s.* a messmate; a chamber fellow

Chump, *s.* a thick heavy piece of wood

Church, *s.* a place of divine worship; congre-
gation; the collective body of Christians

Church, *v. a.* solemnly to return thanks in the
church after child-birth

Church'ing, *s.* the act of giving thanks in the
church after child-birth

Church'man, *s.* a clergyman; a member of
the church of England

Churchwar'den, *s.* a pariah officer chosen by
the minister and parishioners

Churchya'rd, *s.* the ground adjoining the
church, where the dead are buried

Churl, *s.* a niggard; a rude person; a rustic

Churl'ish, *a.* untractable, selfish, provoking

Churl'ishly, *ad.* surly, rudely, brutally

Churl'ishness, *s.* rudeness, ill nature

Churme, *s.* a confused sound, a noise

Churn, *v. a.* to make butter; to agitate

Churn, *s.* a vessel used to coagulate cream in

Chyla'ceous, *a.* belonging to chyle

Chyle, *s.* white juice of the stomach

Chym'ical, *a.* relating to chymistry

Chym'ist, *s.* a professor of chymistry

Chym'istry, *s.* the art of separating natural
bodies by fire; preparing chymicals

Cic'atrice, *s.* a scar left by a wound

Cic'atrize, *v. a.* to heal a wound; to akin over

Cicero'nian, *a.* like Cicero; elegant, pure

Cicisbe'o, *s.* a gallant attending a lady

Cic'urate, *v. a.* to tame, to make mild

Ci'der, *s.* a liquor made from apple juice

Ci'derkin, *s.* an inferior kind of cider

Ci'devant, *ad. pr. ci'devang*, lately, before
heretofore

Cil'ary, *a.* relating to the eye-lids
Cil'cious, *a.* made of hair, hairy, rough
Cin'eter, *s.* a Turkish hanger; a sort of sword, short and recurvated
Cincture, *s.* a belt, sash, ring, girdle
Cind'er, *s.* coal burnt till the sulphur is gone
Cin'rous, *a.* of the colour of wood ashes
Cin'er'tious, *a.* having the form of ashes
Cin'gle, *s.* a girth used for a horse
Cin'nabar, *s.* vermillion; red mineral
Cin'namon, *s.* the spicy bark of a tree
Cinque, *s.* five, the number of five on dice
Cinque-foll, *s.* a kind of five-leaved clove
Cinque-pace, *s.* a grave kind of dance
Cinque-ports, *s.* five havens on the eastern coast of England, viz. Hastings, Sandwich, Dover, Hith, and Romney
Ci'on, *s.* a sprout; the root of a plant
Ci'pher, *s.* the character [0] in numbers; the initials of a person's name interwoven; a secret manner of writing—*v. n.* to cast accounts
Ci'phering, *s.* the act of casting accounts
Ci'cinate, *v. a.* to make a circle; make round
Ci'cle, *s.* an orb, a round body; a company
Ci'cle, *v. a.* to move round any thing; to confine; to inclose; to move circularly
Ci'clet, *s.* a small circle or orb
Ci'cuit, *s.* extent, space, act of moving round any thing; visitation of the judges
Ci'cuit, *v. n.* to move in a circle
Ci'cuitous, *a.* going round in a circuit
Ci'cular, *a.* like a circle, round
Ci'cular'ity, *s.* a circular form
Ci'culate, *v. a.* to move round, to put about
Ci'cula'tion, *s.* a circular motion, a return
Circumam'bleant, *a.* surrounding
Circumam'bulate, *v. n.* to walk round about
Ci'cumcise, *v. a.* to cut off the foreskin
Circum'cision, *s.* the act of cutting off the foreskin, practised by the Jews, &c.
Circumdu'ct, *v. a.* to nullify, to contravene; to carry or convey round
Circum'ference, *s.* a circle; a compass; the periphery or limit of a circle
Circumferent'or, *s.* an instrument used in surveying to measure angles
Ci'rcumflex, *s.* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables including the acute and grave, marked [˘]
Circum'fluent, *a.* flowing round any thing
Circum'fluos, *a.* environing with waters
Circumfu'se, *v. a.* to spread round, to diffuse
Circumfu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring round
Circum'rate, *v. a.* to wheel or roll round
Circum'gration, *s.* the act of running round
Circum'it, *s.* the act of going round
Circum'locution, *s.* lying round any thing
Circum'locution, *s.* the act of binding round

Circumlocution, *s.* the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words
Circummu'ral, *a.* fenced or walled round
Circumnav'igate, *v. a.* to sail round
Circumnavigation, *s.* the act of sailing round
Circumnavig'ator, *s.* one who sails round
Circumrota'tion, *s.* the act of whirling round
Circumscri'be, *v. a.* to inclose, confine, limit
Circumscrip'tion, *s.* a limitation; definition of form or magnitude
Ci'rcumspect, *a.* watchful, cautious, wary
Circumspec'tion, *s.* caution, watchfulness
Circumspec'tive, *a.* watchful, attentive
Ci'rcumspectly, *ad.* vigilantly, watchfully
Ci'rcumstance, *s.* an accident, incident, circumstance
Ci'rcumstantial, *a.* minute, particular
Ci'rcumstantial, *v. a.* to describe exactly
Circumvall'a'tion, *s.* a fortification surrounding a besieged place
Circumvec'tion, *s.* the act of carrying round
Circumven't, *v. a.* to over-reach, to deceive
Circumven'tion, *s.* deceit, fraud, prevention
Circumves't, *v. a.* to put or garnish round
Circumvol've, *v. a.* to roll round about
Circumvolu'tion, *s.* a turning round
Ci'rcus, *s.* area for sports, with circular aisle
Cisalpine, *a.* lying on this side the Alps
Cist, *a.* a coat; a case; an angry tumour
Cis'tern, *s.* a vessel to catch or hold water
Ci'tadel, *s.* a castle, a fortress, a place of strength
Ci'tal, *Ci'tation*, *s.* reproof, impeachment
Ci'tation, *s.* summons to appear before a judge; a citation from another author; excommunication
Cite, *v. a.* to summon, to quote, to enjoy
Ci'tess, *s.* a woman residing in a city
Cith'ern, *s.* an ancient kind of harp
Ci'tisen, *Ci't*, *s.* a freeman; one inhabiting a city—a having qualities of a citizen
Ci'trine, *a.* like a citron; of a lemon colour
Ci'trine, *s.* a species of crystal composed of which jewellers cut stones, rings, &c. frequently mistaken for the citron, *s.* a fruit resembling a lemon
Ci'ty, *s.* an episcopal town
Ci'vet, *s.* a perfume got from the civet cat
Ci'vic, *a.* relating to civil honours, &c.
Ci'vil, *a.* civilized, political; polite, kind
Civil-law, *s.* the national law of a country
Civil-war, *s.* an intestine war
Civilian, *s.* a professor of civil law
Civi'lity, *s.* politeness, kindness; freedom from barbarity
Ci'vilize, *v. a.* to polish, to instruct, to refine
Ci'vilized, *part.* improved, polished, civilized
Cize, *s.* the surface of any thing
Clack, *s.* a continued noise; part of a clock
Clack, *v. n.* to talk fast, to let the tongue
Clad, *pret.* and part. of to clothe

- Claim**, *s.* a demand of any thing due, a title
Claim, *v. a.* to demand of right, to require
Claimable, *a.* that which may be claimed
Claimant, *s.* one who owns or demands
Claimed, *part.* demanded, owned
Climber, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty
Climb, *v. a.* to clog, to glue; to starve
Climiness, *s.* stickiness, ropiness
Climmy, *a.* sticky, moist, ropy, viscous
Climour, *s.* outcry, vociferation, noise
Climorous, *a.* noisy, importunate, loud
Clamp, *s.* a piece of wood joined to another
Clan, *s.* a race; a family; sect of persons
Clanular, *a.* clandestine, hidden, private
Clandestine, *a.* secret, sly, hidden
Clandestinely, *ad.* secretly, craftily
Clang, **Clan'gour**, **Clank**, *s.* a sharp noise
Clangorous, *a.* making a shrill noise
Clank, *v.* to make a loud noise; to clatter
Clap, *v.* to strike together; to applaud
Clap, *s.* an act of applause; an explosion of thunder; a loud noise
Clapper, *s.* the tongue of a bell, &c.
Clapperclaw, *v. a.* to scold, chide, beat
Clarencieux, *s.* the second king at arms
Claret, *s.* a light French wine
Clarification, *s.* the act of making clear
Clarify, *v. a.* to make clear, to illuminate
Clarion, *s.* a martial instrument, a trumpet
Clarity, **Clar'ity**, *s.* clearness, brightness
Claro-obscuro, *s.* light and shade in painting
Clash, *v.* to contradict, to wrangle, to oppose
Clash, *s.* a noisy collision of two bodies
Clasp, *v. a.* to embrace, to hold fast, to hug
Clasp, *s.* a kind of book; a holdfast
Clas'per, *s.* the thread of creeping plants
Class, *v. a.* to range or set in order
Class, **Class'is**, *s.* a rank, order, set, degree
Classic, *s.* a writer of the first rank
Classical, *a.* relating to authors of the first order or rank; elegant, learned
Classification, *s.* ranging into classes
Clatter, *s.* a rattling confused noise, clamour
Clatter, *v.* to make a confused noise, to jar
Clause, *s.* a sentence, a stipulation, provision
Closure, *s.* a shutting up a hedge
Clavated, **Clav'atous**, *a.* club-shaped, knobbed
Clew, *s.* the foot of a beast, bird, or fish
Clew, *v. a.* to tear with claws, to scratch
Clay, *s.* a common sort of earth
Clay'cold, *a.* cold as earth, dead, lifeless
Clean, *a.* free from dirt; pure, innocent
Clean, *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify
Clean, *ad.* perfectly, quite, fully
Cleanliness, **Cleanness**, *s.* purity, neatness
Cleanly, *a.* free from dirt; pure, neat
Cleanness, *a.* to free from dirt; to purify
Clear, *ad.* clean, fully, quite, completely
Clear, *v.* to brighten, to remove, to gain
Clear, *a.* bright, guiltless; plain, not obscure
Clear'ance, *s.* the act of clearing; acquittal
Clear'er, *s.* brightener, enlightener, purifier
Clearly, *ad.* brightly, plainly, evidently
Clear'ness, *s.* perspicuity, transparency
Clear'sighted, *a.* discerning, judicious
Clear'starch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch
Cleave, *v.* to stick to; unite aptly; split
Cleaver, *s.* a butcher's instrument
Clef, *s.* a mark for the key in music
Cleft, *s.* a crack—*part. pass.* from to cleave
Clem'ency, *s.* mercy, tenderness, humanity
Clem'ent, *a.* mild, gentle, merciful, kind
Clench, *v. a.* to fasten, to bend, to pin down
Clepe, *v. a.* to name, to call
Clepsy'dra, *s.* an instrument used by the ancients to measure time by water
Cler'gy, *s.* the whole body or order of divines
Cler'gyman, *s.* a person in holy orders
Cler'ical, *a.* relating to the clergy, orthodox
Clerk, *s.* a clergyman; a scholar; a secretary or book-keeper; man of letters
Clerk'ship, *s.* employ of a clerk, scholarship
Clever, *a.* dexterous, skilful, fit, ready
Clever'ness, *s.* knowledge, skill, art
Clew, *s.* a ball of thread, &c.; a guide
Clew, *v. a.* to draw up the sails to be furled
Click, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise
Click'er, *s.* a caller in at a shop; a servant
Click'et, *s.* the knocker of a door
Clie'nt, *s.* an employer of an attorney, &c.
Cliff, or **Clift**, *s.* a precipice, a steep rock
Climac'ter, *s.* every seventh or ninth year
Climacter'ic, *a.* containing a number of years at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body
Clie'mate, **Clime**, *s.* the air; a tract of land
Clie'max, *s.* rhetorical figure; ascent; graduation
Climb, *v. a.* to ascend up any place
Climb'er, *s.* one that climbs; a plant
Clinch, *v. a.* to hold fast; to contract; bend
Clinch, *s.* a pun, a witty saying; part of cable
Clinch'er, *s.* a cramp, holdfast; full answer
Cling, *v. n.* to twine round; to dry up
Clin'ic, *s.* a person confined in bed by disease
Clin'ical, *a.* bedrid, disordered, sick
Clink, *v. n.* to sound like metal
Clink'er, *s.* a paving brick; bad cinders
Clin'quant, *s.* spangles, embroidery
Clip, *v. a.* to cut short, to confine, to embrace
Clip'per, *s.* a debaser of coin by clipping it
Clipping, *s.* the part cut off—*part.* cutting
Cloak, *v. a.* to hide, conceal, cover over
Cloak, *s.* an outer garment, cover; bill
Clock, *s.* an instrument to mark the beetle

Clock'work, *s.* movement by weights or springs

Clod, *s.* a lump of clay or earth; a clown, dolt

Clod'pate, Clod'pole, *s.* a stupid fellow, dolt

Clog, *s.* a sort of shoe; an obstruction

Clog, *v.* to hinder, load, burden, adhere

Clois'ter, *s.* a place of religious retirement; a peristyle; a square with piazzas

Clois'ter, *v. a.* to confine in a cloister

Close, *v.* to shut, join, enclose, confine

Close, *s.* a small field inclosed; end, pause

Close, *a.* private; shut fast; shy; cloudy

Clo'sebodied, *a.* sitting close to the body

Clo'sely, *ad.* sily, secretly, without deviation

Clo'seness, *s.* nearness, heat, privacy

Clo'set, *s.* a small private room

Clo'set, *v. a.* to shut in a closet; to conceal

Clo'sure, *s.* an enclosure, period, conclusion

Clot, *v. n.* to form clots, to coagulate

Clot, *s.* any thing clotted; a hard lump

Cloth, *s.* woollen or linen woven for garments; the covering for a table

Clothe, *v. a.* to cover with garments; dress

Clothier, *s.* a maker of woollen cloth

Clo'thing, Clothes, *s.* dress; garments

Cloud, *s.* body of vapours in the air, stain

Cloud, *v. a.* to darken with clouds

Cloud'cap, *part.* topped with clouds

Cloud'less, *a.* free from clouds, pure, clear

Cloud'y, *a.* obscure, dark, gloomy, sullen

Clove, *s.* a spice; root or grain of garlic

Clo'ven, *part.* cleft, separated, divided

Clo'ver, *s.* species of trefoil; kind of grass

Clo'vered, *a.* covered with clover

Clough, *s.* an allowance in weight; a cliff

Clout, *s.* a cloth for any mean use, a patch

Clout'ed, *part.* patched, congealed

Clown, *s.* a rustic, ill-bred man; a churl

Clown'ish, *a.* awkward, uncivil, rude

Cloy, *v. a.* to glut, surfeit, sate; to nail up

Cloy'less, *a.* that cannot glut or surfeit

Cloy'ment, *s.* a cloyed state, glut, fulness

Club, *s.* a society; a heavy stick; suit of cards

Club, *v. n.* to join in common expense

Club'law, *s.* the law of arms, law of force

Club'room, *s.* the room a club meets in

Cluck, *v. n.* to call chickens, as a hen

Clumps, *s.* a blockhead, a stupid fellow

Clum'siness, *s.* heaviness, awkwardness

Clum'sy, *a.* awkward, thick, heavy

Clung, *pret.* and *part.* of to cling—*a.* dried up,

worn down with leanness

Cluster, *s.* a bunch, collection, body, herd

Clutch, *s.* a grasp, talon, paw, hand

Clutch, *v. a.* to gripe, clinch, hold fast

Clut'ter, *s.* noise, hurry, bustle, clamour

Civ'er, *s.* an injection into the anus

Coalesce, *v. a.* to heap together, to add

Coalesce, *s.* a very confident, quite certain

Coac't, *v. n.* to act together, or in concert

Coac'tion, *s.* restraint, compulsion

Coac'tive, *a.* having the force to impel

Coadjutant, *a.* co-operating, helping

Coadjutor, *s.* an assistant, ally, helper

Coagme'nt, *s. a.* to cement, to heap together

Coag'ulate, *v. a.* to run into clots

Coagula'tion, *s.* the act of, or body formed by,

coagulation; concretion

Coal, *s.* a fossil used for firing

Coal'ery, *s.* the place where coals are dug

Coale'sce, *v. n.* to join together, unite, to close

Coales'cence, *s.* act of uniting; concretion

Coal'tion, *s.* a union in one mass; junction

Co'aly, *a.* containing coal, like coal

Coapta'tion, *s.* the adjustment of parts to each

other

Coar'ct, *v. a.* to confine, to straiten, press

Coarse, *a.* gross, rough, rude, vile, large

Coars'e'ness, *s.* roughness, meanness, vulgarity

Coast, *s.* a shore, bank, edge, side

Coast, *v. n.* to sail near to or along the coast

Co'asting, *s.* sailing in sight of the land

Coat, *s.* a man's upper garment; a petticoat;

the upper covering of all animals

Coax, *v. a.* to wheedle, entice, flatter

Co'alt, *s.* a kind of marcasite; a mineral

Cob'ble, *v. a.* to mend clumsily or coarsely

Cob'bler, *s.* a mender of shoes; a botcher

Cob'cal, *s.* a sandal worn by ladies in east-

ern countries; an open slipper

Cob'tron, *s.* an iron with a knob at one end

Cob'swan, *s.* the head or leading swan

Cob'web, *s.* a spider's web—a weak, trifling

Cochine'al, *s.* an insect used to dye scarlet

Cock'lested, *a.* formed like a screw

Cock, *v. a.* to cock a gun; to set up the hat

Cock, *s.* the male of small birds; a spout to

let out liquids; part of a gun; form of a

hat; the needle of a balance; heap of hay

Cocks'de, *s.* a ribbon worn on a hat

Cockshoo'p, *ad.* in high jollity and mirth

Cock'strice, *s.* a sort of serpent

Cock'er, *v. a.* to fondle, indulge, pamper

Cock'er, *s.* a person who fights cocks

Cock'ere'l, *s.* a small cock; a young cock

Cock'et, *s.* a ticket from the custom-house

Cock'horse, *s.* on horseback; triumphant

Cock'ing, Cock'fight, *s.* a match of cocks

Coc'kle, *s.* a shell fish; the weed cornrose

Coc'kle, *v. a.* to shrink up into wrinkles

Coc'klestairs, *s.* winding or spiral stairs

Cock'loft, *s.* a room over a garret

Cock'match, *s.* a battle of cocks for money

Cock'ney, *s.* a Londoner; a mean citizen

Cock'pit, *s.* a place where cocks fight

Cocks'comb, *s.* the upper part of a cock's

head; a plant; lobewort

Cock'sure, *a.* very confident, quite certain

(nut; liquor made from it
 of boiling; digestion
 the bag of seeds
 the civil law; a book
 age to a will
 in playing at ombre
 as badly, to parboil
 of early apple
 'ciency, *s.* co-operation; the
 several things
 : act of buying up the whole
 with, in the same state
 strain by force, to check
 : is capable of being checked
 sint, check, force
 ng to restrain, forcible
 utaking of the same essence
 evel; of the same age
 ally external with another
 mporary
 , *s.* being of the same age
 xist at the same time
 isting at the same time
 qually extensive, extending

rry of an Arabian tree; the
 l from that berry
 i house where coffee, &c. is

y chest, a treasure
 cipal court officer
 for dead bodies
 to chest, to wheedle, to lie
 f a wheel by which it acts,

ight, force, power
 ss, forcible, convincing
 ditation, thought, care
 . together, allied, alike
 ationship, kindred
 to whom a fine is made
 who acknowledges a fine
 iviction, knowledge, trial
 oper to be judged of
 judicial notice; a crest
 wooden vessel; a dram
 live together as husband and

ne living in the same place
 heir with another person
 oman who is a joint heiress
 stick together, to agree, fit
 e'rency, *s.* connection
 inected, sticking together
 tate of union, connection
 ing a sticking quality
 o distil a second time
 peated distillation
 of soldiers, in number 500

Colf, *s.* a head dress, a woman's cap
 Coll, *v. a.* to roll up a rope; to wind in a
 ring
 Coll, *s.* noise, tumult; rope wound in a ring
 Coll'd, *part.* bent or twisted like a rope
 Coin, *s.* money stamped with a legal im-
 pression
 Coin, *v. a.* to make money; to stamp; to in-
 vent
 Coin'age, *s.* the act of coining; money
 Coinci'de, *v. n.* to concur, to agree with
 Coin'cidence, *s.* a concurrence, agreement
 Coin'cident, *a.* agreeing with, united
 Coin'er, *s.* a maker of money; an inventor
 Col'tion, *s.* the act by which two bodies come
 together, the act of generation
 Coke, *s.* cinder made from pit-coal
 Col'ander, *s.* a kitchen sieve, drainer
 Cola'tion, Col'ature, *s.* the act of straining
 Colbert'ne, *s.* a kind of lace for women
 Cold, *a.* not hot; not hasty; coy; chaste
 Cold, *s.* cold weather; chilliness; a disorder
 Cold'ish, *a.* rather cold; reserved; shy
 Cold'ly, *ad.* carelessly, indifferently
 Cold'ness, *s.* want of heat; indifference
 Col'ewort, *s.* a sort of cabbage
 Col'ic, *s.* a distemper afflicting the bowels
 Colla'pse, *v. n.* to fall close, or together
 Col'lar, *s.* something round the neck; a band
 Col'lar, *v. a.* to seize by the collar
 Colla'te, *v. a.* to compare things similar; to
 examine books if they be complete; to
 place in an ecclesiastical benefice
 Collat'eral, *a.* side by side; not direct
 Coll'e'tion, *s.* a gift; treat; comparison
 Colla'tor, *s.* one who compares copies
 Col'league, *s.* a partner in employment or
 office—*v. n.* to unite with
 Colle'ct, *v. a.* to gather together, to infer
 Col'lect, *s.* a short comprehensive prayer
 Collec'tion, *s.* things gathered; an inference
 Collec'tive, *a.* accumulative, apt to gather
 Collec'tively, *ad.* in a body; wholly
 Collec'tor, *s.* a gatherer; a tax-gatherer
 Col'lege, *s.* a house or school for learning
 Colle'gian, *s.* a member of a college
 Colle'gate, *a.* containing a college
 Col'let, *s.* the part of a ring in which the stone
 is set; something round the neck
 Col'l'er, *s.* a coal-ship; a digger of coals
 Colliga'tion, *s.* the act of binding together
 Col'liquate, *v. a.* to melt, to soften, to liquify
 Colli'quative, *a.* tending to dissolve or melt
 Colliquefac'tion, *s.* the act of melting together
 Colli'sion, *s.* act of striking together, a clash
 Col'locate, *v. a.* to place, set in order, fix
 Colloca'tion, *s.* the act of placing
 Col'lop, *s.* a small cut or slice of meat
 Collo'quial, *a.* relating to conversation

Colloquy, a conversation, conference, talk
 Collu'sion, deceitful compact
 Collu'sive, a. deceitful, fraudulent, bad
 Col'ly, v. to grime with coal, to soil
 Col'on, this point [:], used to mark a pause
 greater than that of a semicolon, and
 than that of period the greatest
 and widest of all the intestines

Col'onel, s. the commander of a regiment
 Col'onise, to settle with inhabitants
 Colonna'de, range of columns or pillars
 Col'ony, body of people sent from the
 mother country to inhabit another place ;
 the country planted

Col'ophony, turpentine, rosin, pitch
 Col'orate, a. coloured, tinged, stained, dyed
 Colori'fic, a. that is able to produce colour
 Colos'sus, Colos'se, very large statue
 Col'our, hue, dye ; a pretence
 Col'our, to dye : blush : tinge : palliate
 Col'ourable, plausible, specious, likely
 Col'ouring, an art in painting ; an excuse
 Col'ourist, s. one who excels in colouring
 Col'ours, s. a banner, streamer, flag
 Colt, s. a young horse ; inexperienced person
 Col'tumbury, s. a dove or pigeon house

Col'umn, round pillar ; part of a page
 Colum'nar, formed in columns
 Co'mate, s. an associate, a companion
 Comb, s. an instrument to separate and adjust
 the hair the cavities in which bees lodge
 their honey the crest of a cock

Comb, divide, to smooth, to dress
 Com'bat, battle, duel, contest, dispute
 Com'bat, to fight, resist, to oppose
 Com'batant, who fights with another ;
 champion an antagonist

Com'binate, betrothed, fixed, promised
 Combina'tion, association, a conspiracy

Comb'ine, to unite, agree, join, link
 Comb'ined, part. united or joined together
 Combust'ible, a. that which easily takes fire
 Combust'ion, s. a burning, confusion, hurry
 Come, v. n. to near, proceed, happen
 Com'e'dian, an actor writer of comedies
 Com'edy, s. humorous dramatic piece
 Com'e'liness, beauty, grace, dignity
 Com'ely, a. decent, graceful, handsome
 Com'ely, ad. gracefully, handsomely
 Com'et, s. a blazing star

Con'fit, kind of dry sweetmeat
 Con'fort, v. a. to make glad, ease, revive
 Con'fort, s. joy, ease, support, assistance
 Con'fortable, a. giving comfort, pleasing
 Con'fortless, a. without comfort, forlorn
 Com'ic, a. relating to comedy, raising mirth
 Com'ical, a. merry, diverting, arch, queer
 Com'ing, s. a drawing near, an arrival
 Com'ing, part. ready to come ; future ; tend

Com'ma, s. point marked thus [,]
 Comma'nd, to order, govern, overlook
 Comma'nd, s. of commanding order
 Command'ant, s. the chief military command
 er of a place, or a body of forces

Command'er, s. a chief ; a paving beetle
 Commam'tress, s. a woman of chief power

Commemo'rate, s. to celebrate, record
 Commemora'tion, public celebration

Commence, to assume, to begin
 Commence'ment, beginning, date

Commend, to praise, to instruct
 Commenda'ble, a. deserving praise, worthy

Commend'am, void benefice held by some
 person till a pastor is provided

Commenda'tion, s. praise, message of love
 Commend'atory, a. containing praise

Commensurable, a. reducible to some com
 mon measure

Commensurate, v. a. to reduce to some com
 proportionable, equal

Commensuration, reduction of some
 things to some common measure

Commens't, v. to write notes, to expound
 Com'mentary, exposition, annotation

Comments'tor, expounder, explainer
 Comment'tious, a. invented, feigned

Com'merce, to hold intercourse
 Com'merce, s. trade, barter game

Commer'cial, a. relating to trade, trading
 Comm'e're, s. mother

Communa'tion, threat of punishment
 Commingle, v. to mix together to join

Comminto, to grind to powder
 Comm'minution, the of grinding to small
 parts, pulverization

Commis'erable, a. wretched, deserving pity
 Commis'erate, v. a. to sympathize to pity

Commiseration, sympathy, pity
 Commis'sary, s. deputy delegate

Commis'sion, s. warrant, charge, trust
 Commis'sion, v. to empower, to intrust

Commis'sioner, empowered to act
 Commis'sure, a joint, a mould,

Comm't to do a fault to give in trust
 to intrust ; to send to prison

Committ'ee, s. a select number of men chosen
 to examine or manage any matter

Commix, to mingle, to unite, to blend
 Commix'ion, 'ommix'ture, a compound

Commio'de, s. a woman's head-dress
 Commio'dious, a. convenient, useful, suitable

Commio'diousness, s. convenience, use
 Commod'ity, s. merchandize, profit, interest

Com'modore, s. the captain who commands a
 squadron of ships of war

Com'mon, vulgar, equal, public, usual
 Com'mon, s. an open country, public ground

Com'monalty, s. the common people

member of the House of
a not noble; a student of
the university
vice, warning
ally, frequently
quency, an equal share
to reduce to general

; *s.* a book where things
are put under general

wer house of Parliament;
ie; fare, food, diet
a republic, the public
disturbance, a tumult
disturb, to unsettle
converse, to impart sen-

se who participates in the
Lord's Supper

o reveal, to impart; to
Supper

the act of imparting or
ference; conversation;
or inlet

ready to impart, free
ng of the Lord's Supper;

intercourse
commonwealth, the body

possession
t may be exchanged

ange of one thing for
iteration

xchange, to buy off
ict, mutual agreement

ild, close, exact
ness, closeness

ate, partner, mate
mber of persons assem-

blowship; body of mer-
ion; small body of foot

mpany, associate with
qual value or regard

ened by comparison
in a state of comparison

ake one thing the mea-
estimate

de, comparison
ict of comparing, state of

mile in writing
ide, separate, arrange

vision of a picture, &c.
t of dividing; separate

round, grasp, obtain
imits, space, power of

ment composed of a
reby mariners steer

Com'passes, *s.* an instrument for dividing,
measuring, or drawing circles

Compas'sion, *s.* commiseration, pity, sympa-
thy

Compas'sionate, *a.* merciful, kind, tender

Compas'sionately, *ad.* mercifully, tenderly

Compatibil'ity, *s.* suitableness, consistency

Compat'ible, *a.* consistent with, suitable to

Compa'triot, *s.* one of the same country

Compee'r, *s.* an equal, colleague, companion

Compee'r, *v. n.* to be equal with, to match,
suit

Compe'l, *v. a.* to force, constrain, oblige, &c.

Compella'tion, *s.* the style of address

Compen'dious, *a.* brief, short, summary

Compen'dium, *s.* an abridgment, summary

Compensa'te, Compensi'te, *v. a.* to recompense,
to make amends, to counterbalance

Compensa'tion, *s.* a recompense, amends

Com'petence, Com'petency, *s.* sufficiency

Com'petent, *a.* adequate, fit, consistent with

Com'petently, *ad.* reasonably, properly

Compe'tible, *a.* consistent with, suitable to

Compe'tition, *s.* a rivalry, contest, strife

Compe'titor, *s.* a rival, a foe, an opponent

Compila'tion, *s.* an assemblage, a collection

Compl'ie, *v. a.* to collect from various authors

Compl'er, *s.* a collector from various authors

Compla'cency, *s.* pleasure, civility, joy

Compla'cent, *a.* affable, civil, kind

Compla'in, *v.* to murmur, bewail, inform

Compla'inant, *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit

Compla'int, *s.* an accusation, a lamentation;
a malady or disease

Complaisa'nce, *s.* obliging behaviour, civility

Complaisa'nt, *a.* desirous to please, civil

Compla'sate, Complai'sne, *v. a.* to smooth

Com'plement, *s.* the full quantity, &c.

Complement'al, *a.* completing, filling up

Comple'te, *a.* perfect, finished, full, ended

Comple'te, *v. a.* to finish, to perfect

Comple'tion, *s.* perfect state, accomplishment

Com'plex, *a.* composite; not simple

Complex'ion, *s.* the colour of the face, &c.

Complex'ity, *s.* state of being complex

Complex'ly, *ad.* obscurely, intricately

Compli'ance, *s.* act of yielding, submission

Compli'ant, *a.* bending, yielding, civil

Com'plicate, *a.* compounded of many parts—
v. n. to entangle, to join

Complica'tion, *s.* a mixture of many things

Com'pliment, *s.* an act of civility—*v.* to flatter

Compliment'al, *a.* expressive of respect

Com'pline, *s.* evening service, vespers

Complot, *s.* a conspiracy, combination

Complot, *v. a.* to plot, join in, conspire

Complot'ter, *s.* a joint conspirator

Comply', *v. n.* to yield, to agree, to submit

Compo'nent, *a.* forming, constituting

Compo'rt, *v.* to bear, to behave, to endure
 Compo'rt, Compo'rtment, *n.* behaviour
 Compo'rtible, *a.* suitable, consistent, fit
 Compo'se, *v. a.* to quiet, settle, put together
 Compo'sed, *part. a.* calm, serious, sedate
 Compo'ser, *a.* a writer, an author

Compo'site, *a.* in architecture, the composite order is the last of the five orders of columns named, because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders

Compo'sition, *s.* mixture; written work; an agreement or compact; the act of discharging a debt by paying part

Compo'sitor, *s.* one who arranges the letters for printing

Com'post, Compo'sture, dung, manure

Compo'st, *a.* to manure, to enrich earth

Compo'sure, *s.* form, order; tranquillity

Compota'tion, *a.* a drinking match

Compou'nd, to intermix, to mingle; to come to terms with a debtor

Cou'pound, of ingredients; a word formed from two or more words

Compound'er, *s.* one who brings to terms, &c.

Compre'hend, *v. a.* to conceive, to include

Compre'hensible, conceivable, intelligible

Compre'hension, capacity, knowledge

Compre'hensive, *a.* comprising much, understanding; significant, full

Compre'ss, *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace

Cou'press, *s.* a bolster of linen rags

Compre'ssible, *a.* yielding to pressure

Compre'ssion, *s.* act of bringing parts near

Compre'ssure, *s.* the act of pressing against

Compri'nt, to print another's copy

Compri'se, *v. a.* to contain, to include

Comproba'tion, attestation, full proof

Com'promise, *s.* bargain compact—*v. a.* to settle dispute by mutual concessions

Compt, *s.* account, computation

Comptro'l, *v.* to control, to oppose

Comptrol'ler, director, supervisor

Compul'satively, *ad.* by constraint

Compul'satory, forcing, compelling

Compul'sion, the act of compelling force

Compul'sive, Compul'sory, *a.* forcing

Compunc'tion, *s.* remorse, repentance

Compurga'tion, *s.* a vouching for another

Comput'able, *a.* that may be numbered up

Computa'tion, *s.* a calculation, estimate

Compu'te, *v. a.* to reckon, to calculate

Compu'ted, *part.* estimated, calculated

Con'rade, associate, companion

Con, *abbrev. for contra—v. a.* to study

Concu'm'erate, *a.* to arch over, to vault

Concat'enate, to join or link together

Concatena'tion, regular series of links

Concave, *a.* hollow; the opposite of convex

Concav'ity, *s.* the inside cavity, hollowness of a round body

Con'cause, *s.* mutual or joint cause

Conce'al, to hide, cover, keep secret

Conce'alable, *a.* capable of being concealed

Conce'alment, *s.* the act of hiding, shelter

Conce'de, *v. a.* to grant, to admit, to yield

Conce'it, *s.* an idea, fancy, opinion; pride

Conce'it, *v. a.* to fancy, to imagine, to believe

Conce'ited, *part. a.* affected, fond of himself, proud

Conce'ivable, that may be thought

Conce'ive, to form in the womb: to com-

prehend, to think, to understand

Conce'iver, *s.* one who comprehends

Conce'nt, consistency, harmony

Concen'trate, *v. a.* to collect into narrower

compass round the centre

Concen'tre, *v. a.* to bring to one point

Concen'tric, *a.* having one common centre

Conce'ptible, *a.* intelligible, conceivable

Concep'tion, *s.* the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, sentiment, idea, &c.

Conce'rn, *v. a.* to interest, to affect, belong to

Conce'rn, business, affair care

Concern'ing, *prep.* relating to about

Concern'ment, business, concern, care

Conce'rt, *a.* to settle privately, to contrive

Con'cert, music in several parts, harmony

Conces'sion, grant, thing yielded

Conch, *s.* a name of a fish, a shell

Concil'iate, to reconcile, to gain, to win

Concilia'tion, the act of gaining winning

Concilia'tor, friend, peace-maker

Concin'uity, fitness, neatness, decency

Conci'se, short, brief, contracted

Conci'sely, *ad.* shortly, briefly

Conci'seness, *s.* brevity, shortness, force

Conci'sion, cutting off, excision

Concita'tion, *s.* stirring up, disturbance

Con'clave, an assembly of cardinals, &c.

Conclu'de, to close, decide, determine

Conclu'dent, decisive, convincing

Conclu'sion, the close, last result, end

Conclu'sive, *a.* decisive, strong, convincing

Concoagulate, *v. a.* to curdle; to congeal

Conco'ct, *v. a.* to digest by the stomach

Conco'ction, digestion in the stomach

Conco'itance, *s.* a subsisting together

Concom'itant, *a.* accompanying, joining to

Concom'itant, *s.* a companion, attendant

Con'cord, *s.* agreement, union, harmony

Con'cordance, *s.* an index to the scriptures

Concor'dant, *a.* suitable, agreeable, fit

Concor'date, *s.* a compact, a convention

Concor'porate, *v. a.* to unite in one

Con'course, *s.* the confluence of many persons

or things, meeting

Concre'te, *v. a.* to form into one mass

. formed by coalition of separate

. a union of parts, a mass
 a woman kept in fornication
 ion, *a.* irregular desire, sensuality
 s, *a.* lecherous ; libidinous
 . to agree in one opinion
 s, *a.* union, just claim, help
 . acting in conjunction
 . the act of shaking, agitation
 . a. to pass sentence on, to blame
 on, *a.* a sentence of punishment
 ry, *a.* passing condemnation
 v. a. to make thicker
 a. compressed into less space
 n, *a.* the act of thickening
 . to grow close or thick—*a.* thick
 i. a vessel for condensing air
 s. the state of being condensed
 , *v. a.* to yield, bend, stoop
 on, *a.* submission, courtesy
 merited, deserved, suitable
 s. sauce, seasoning, zest
 . to season, preserve by salt
 i. quality, rank, circumstances,
 stipulation, disposition
 a. by way of stipulation
 r, *a.* agreed on, stipulated
 to partake of another's sorrow
 s. grief for another's loss
 i, *a.* a forgiving, a pardoning
 large ravenous bird
 to promote, to help, to conduct
 a. having the power of conduct-
 ing, or promoting
 i. promoting any end
 aviour, economy
 s. to guide, to order, manage
 s. a leader, chief, director
 water-pipe, a duct, a canal
 id body, in form of a sugar-loaf
 , *v. a.* to converse, to chat
 s, *a.* easy conversation, chat
 s. a sweetmeat, a mixture
 , *s.* one who makes sweetmeats
 , *a.* a league, an engagement
 . a. to combine, to unite
 , *a.* an accomplice, an ally
 s, *a.* close alliance, union
 bestow, to discourse with
 s. a discourse, a comparison
 . to acknowledge, own, grant
 , *ad.* avowedly, indisputably
 s. acknowledgment, profession
 one who bears confessions
 own, evident, apparent
 ufidant, *a.* a person trusted with
 own friend
 to trust in, to rely upon

Confidence, *s.* assurance, firmness, boldness
 Con'fident, *a.* positive, impudent, bold
 Confidential, *a.* admitted to confidence,
 trusty
 Configura'tion, *s.* the form of various parts
 adapted to each other
 Config'ure, *v. a.* to fashion, dispose into form
 Con'fine, *s.* limit, boundary, border
 Confine, *v.* to border upon, shut up, bound
 Confinement, *s.* imprisonment, restraint
 Confi'rm, *v. a.* to establish, settle ; to com-
 plete, to fix, to strengthen ; to administer
 the rite of ecclesiastical confirmation
 Confirm'able, *a.* capable of being confirmed
 Confirma'tion, *s.* proof, convincing testimony ;
 ecclesiastical rite by which baptized persons
 are confirmed in the faith
 Confis'cate, *v. a.* to transfer private property
 to the public by way of penalty
 Confisca'tion, *s.* the act of seizing private prop-
 erty, when forfeited by crime, &c.
 Confi'ture, *s.* a mixture of sweetmeats
 Confix, *v. a.* to fix down, to fasten down
 Confis'grant, *a.* burning together
 Conflagra'tion, *s.* a general fire or burning
 Confina'tion, *s.* the act of blowing many instru-
 ments together ; a melting of metal
 Confl'ict, *v. n.* to fight, to strive, to contest
 Con'flict, *s.* a struggle, agony, contest
 Con'fluence, *s.* a concourse of people ; a union
 of several streams
 Con'fluent, *a.* running into one channel
 Con'flux, *s.* a joining of currents, a crowd
 Confo'rm, *v.* to comply with, to yield, to suit
 Confor'mable, *a.* suitable, agreeable, like
 Conforma'tion, *s.* the form of things as relat-
 ing to each other
 Conform'ist, *s.* one who complies with the
 rites of the established church
 Confo'r'mity, *s.* a compliance with, resem-
 blance
 Conforta'tion, *s.* the act of strengthening
 Confound, *v. a.* to amaze, to mix, to disturb
 Confound'edly, *ad.* shamefully, hatefully
 Confound'er, *s.* one who amazes or perplexes
 Confrater'nity, *s.* a religious brotherhood
 Confro'nt, *v. a.* to oppose, to face, to com-
 pare
 Confron'ted, *part.* brought face to face
 Confu'se, *v. a.* to perplex, confound, mix
 Confu'sion, *s.* disorder, astonishment, hurry
 Confu'table, *a.* that which may be disproved
 Confuta'tion, *s.* act of confuting, disproof
 Confu'te, *v. a.* to disprove, baffle, convict
 Conge's, Conge', *s.* a bow, act of reverence
 Conge'-d'e'lire, *s.* the king's permission to a
 dean and chapter to choose a bishop
 Conge'al, *v.* to freeze, grow stiff, harden
 Conge'alable, *a.* that which may be frozen

Congealment, *s.* a mass formed by frost
 Conge'nial, *a.* partaking of the same nature
 Con'geon, *s.* a dwarf, a little mean person
 Cong'er, *s.* a fine kind of large eel, a sea eel
 Conge'ries, *s.* of small bodies
 Conge'st, *v. i.* to heap or lay up, to collect
 Conge'stion, *s.* collection of matter
 Congla'ciate, *v. a.* to turn into ice, freeze
 Conglo'bate, *v. a.* to gather into a hard ball
 Congloba'tion, *s.* a round hard body
 Conglou'erate, *v. a.* to make round, to wind up, to collect into one mass
 Conglomera'tion, *s.* a heap, mixture
 Conglutina'tion, *s.* act of gluing together
 Cong'ou, *s.* a finer sort of bohea tea
 Congratu'lant, *a.* rejoicing in participation
 Congratu'late, *v.* to compliment on any happy event, to wish joy to; to felicitate
 Congratula'tion, *s.* a wishing of joy
 Congra'tulatory, *a.* wishing joy, complimentary
 Congree', *v. n.* to agree, to suit, to join
 Congree't, *v. n.* to salute mutually
 Con'gregate, *a.* collected, close, firm
 Congrega'tion, *s.* an assembly, a collection
 Congress, *s.* an assembly, a meeting; combat
 Congress'ive, *a.* meeting, encountering
 Congru'e, *v. n.* to agree, to conform, to suit
 Congruence, Congru'ity, *s.* agreement, fitness
 Congruent, *a.* suitable, agreeing
 Congruous, *a.* meet, fit, agreeable, suitable
 Con'ic, Con'ical, *a.* in form of a cone
 Con'ics, *s.* the doctrine of conic sections
 Conjec'tor, Conjec'turer, *s.* a guesser
 Conjec'tural, *a.* depending on a conjecture
 Conjec'ture, *s.* a supposition, guess, idea
 Conjec'ture, *v. n.* to suppose, to guess
 Conjo'in, *v. a.* to join, to connect, to league
 Conjoin'ed, *part.* connected, united, near
 Conjoint'ly, *ad.* in union, jointly, together
 Conjugal, *a.* belonging to marriage
 Conjugate, *a.* that springs from one original
 Conjugate, *v. a.* to join, to unite in marriage; to vary a verb according to its tenses, &c.
 Conjuga'tion, *s.* a pair, a couple; assemblage, union; the form of inflecting verbs
 Conjun'ct, *a.* conjoined, connected, united
 Conjunction, *s.* a union, meeting together; a word connecting the clauses of a period
 Conjun'ctive, *a.* closely joined together; the mood of a verb
 Conjun'cture, *s.* a peculiar or critical time
 Conjura'tion, *s.* a plot, enchantment
 Conju're, *v. n.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire
 Conjure, *v. a.* to practise enchantments, &c.
 Conju're'd, *part.* bound by an oath
 Conjur'er, *s.* an enchanter, a fortune-teller
 Conjur'ement, *s.* a serious injunction
 Conna'scence, *s.* community of birth

Conna'te, *a.* born with another
 Connat'ural, *a.* suitable to nature
 Connat'urally, *ad.* by nature, originally
 Conne'ct, *v. a.* to unite, to join, to cement
 Connected, *part.* united, joined together
 Conne'x, *v. i.* to unite together, to join
 Connex'ion, *s.* union, a relation
 Connivance, *s.* the act of winking at a fault
 Conn'ive, *v. n.* to wink at a fault, pass by
 Connoisseu'r, *s.* a critic, a judge of letters
 Connu'bial, *a.* relating to marriage, conjugal
 Connutri'tious, nourished together
 Con'oid, *figure* like cone
 Conquas'ate, *v.* to shake, to disorder
 Conquer, *v.* to overcome, to vanquish
 Conquerable, *a.* possible to be vanquished
 Conqueror, *s.* one who overcomes, a victor
 Con'quest, *s.* victory, the thing gained
 Consanguineous, *a.* near of kin, related
 Consanguin'ity, *s.* relation by blood
 Con'science, *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; veracity, reason; consciousness
 Conscien'tious, *a.* scrupulous, just, exact
 Con'scionable, *a.* reasonable, proper
 Con'scious, *a.* inwardly persuaded, privy to
 Con'sciously, *ad.* with inward persuasion
 Con'sciousness, *s.* internal perception; internal sense of guilt or innocence
 Con'script, *v.* written, registered, enrolled
 Con'secrate, *v.* to make sacred, &c.
 Consecra'tion, *s.* the act of making sacred
 Consecra'tious, following of
 Consec'tary, deduction—a consequential
 Consec'u'tion, *s.* train of consequences
 Consec'u'tive, *i.* following in order, consequent
 Consem'inate, *v.* to different seeds
 Consen'sion, Con'sent, concord, union
 Con'sent, *v. n.* to be of the same mind
 Con'sentaneous, *a.* agreeable to, consistent
 Con'sentient, of the same opinion
 Con'sequence, an effect; influence
 Con'sequent, *a.* following naturally
 Consequen'tial, *a.* conclusive; important
 Con'sequentially, *ad.* in or by consequence, necessarily, inevitably, persuasively
 Conserv'ancy, *s.* courts held for the preservation of the fishery on the river Thames
 Conserva'tion, *s.* act of preserving
 Conserv'ative, *a.* having power to preserve
 Conserv'atory, *s.* place where any thing is preserved
 Con'serve, *s.* a sweetmeat, preserved fruit
 Con'serve, *v.* to preserve or candy fruit
 Conserv'er, *s.* one who lays up or preserves
 Consider, *v.* to examine, to regard, to doubt
 Consid'erable, *a.* worthy of regard, great
 Consid'erably, *ad.* importantly, tolerably
 Consi'd'erate, *a.* thoughtful, prudent

ad. calmly, prudently, well
 a. regard, serious thought,
 son, recompense
 o make over to another
 i. the act of consigning
 a joint likeness
 o subsist, to be made of
 Constancy, *s.* the natural
 s; agreement, substance
 conformable, firm
 s. agreeably, properly
 relating to a consistory
 spiritual court
 m accomplice, an ally
 s. to unite, to join, to cement
 i. alliance, confederacy
 that which admits comfort
 alleviation of misery
 tending to give comfort
 o cheer, to revive, to comfort
 s who gives comfort
 to harden, to combine
 s. uniting in a solid mass
 an accord of sound, consist-
 ent; friendship, concord
 agreeable, suitable, fit
 i. letter not sounded by itself
 harmonious, musical
 s. the act of laying to sleep
 his or husband, a companion
 associate with, to marry
 i. sense of seeing, view
 brightness, clearness
 . easy to be seen, eminent
 ad. remarkably; eminently
 as, *s.* clearness, renown
 i. plot, a lawless combination
 conspirer, *s.* a plotter
 to plot, to agree, to concert
 , s. defilement, pollution
 common peace officer
 s. the office of a constable
 firmness, continuance
 m, unchangeable, fixed
 i. certainly, invariably, steadily
 s. a cluster of fixed stars
 a. fear, astonishment, wonder
 a. to crowd, to stop, to

i. the act of crowding together
 . essential, composing
 one who deposes, an elector
 s. to make, depute, to set up
 i. the frame of body or mind;
 stry, form of government
 a. legal, according to the es-
 tablishment; radical
 essential, able to establish
 o compel, to force, to press
 E 2

Construable, *a.* liable to constraint
 Constraint, *s.* compulsion, confinement
 Constriction, *s.* contraction, force
 Constringe, *v. a.* to compress, to bind
 Constrigent, *a.* of a binding quality
 Construct, *v. a.* to build, to form, compile
 Construction, *s.* act of building, fabrication;
 meaning, interpretation; syntax
 Constructive, *a.* capable of construction
 Constructure, *s.* an edifice, a pile, a building
 Construe, *v. a.* to translate, to interpret
 Constitute, *v. a.* to deflower, to debauch
 Consubstantial, *a.* of the same substance
 Consubstantiality, *s.* existence of two bodies
 in the same substance
 Consubstantiate, *v. a.* to unite two bodies
 into one common substance or nature
 Consubstantiation, *s.* the union of the body
 of our Saviour with the sacramental ele-
 ment, according to the Lutherans
 Consuetude, *s.* custom, usage
 Consul, *s.* the chief magistrate at Rome; an
 officer appointed to superintend the trade
 of his nation in foreign countries
 Consular, *a.* belonging to a consul
 Consulate, Consularship, *s.* office of consul
 Consult, *v. a.* to ask advice, to debate, plan
 Consultation, *s.* the act of consulting
 Consumable, *a.* that may be destroyed
 Consume, *v. a.* to waste, to spend, lessen
 Consumed, *part.* wasted away, lessened
 Consumer, *s.* one who consumes
 Consume, *v. a.* to perfect, to complete
 Consummation, *s.* completion, perfection
 Consumption, *s.* the act of wasting away or
 destroying; a disease
 Consumptive, *a.* wasting, destructive
 Contabulate, *v. a.* to floor with boards
 Contact, *s.* a touch, close union, juncture
 Contaction, *s.* the act of touching, juncture
 Contagion, *s.* an infection, a pestilence
 Contagious, *a.* catching, infectious
 Contain, *v. a.* to comprise, hold, restrain
 Containable, *a.* that may be contained
 Contaminate, *v. a.* to corrupt, to pollute
 Contaminate, *a.* polluted, corrupted
 Contamination, *s.* pollution, defilement
 Contemn, *v. a.* to scorn, neglect, despise
 Contemper, Contemperate, *v. a.* to moderate
 by mixture; to temper
 Contemperment, *s.* a degree of any quality
 Contemperation, *s.* the act of tempering, a
 proportionate mixture of parts
 Contemplate, *v.* to meditate, study, muse
 Contemplation, *s.* reflection, thought
 Contemplative, *a.* meditative, thoughtful
 Contemplator, *s.* one employed in study
 Contemporary, *s.* one who lives in the same
 age with another

Contemporary, Contemporaneous, *a.* living at the same time, born in the same age
 Contemporary, *s.* to make contemporary
 Contempt, *s.* disdain, scorn, vileness, hate
 Contemptible, *a.* deserving scorn, vile
 Contemptibly, *ad.* meanly, basely, vilely
 Contemptuous, *a.* insolent, scornful, proud
 Contend, *s.* to vie with, to strive, to contest
 Contender, *s.* a combatant, hero, champion
 Content, *a.* satisfied, willing, easy
 Content, *s.* moderate happiness, satisfaction;
 extent—*s.* to gratify, to satisfy
 Contentation, *s.* satisfaction, easiness
 Contented, *part.* satisfied, not repining
 Contention, *s.* strife, quarrel, debate, deal
 Contentious, *a.* quarrelsome, cross, perverse
 Contentless, *a.* discontented, uneasy
 Contentment, *s.* satisfaction, gratification
 Contents, *s.* the heads of a book, an index;
 what is contained in any thing, amount
 Contumacious, *a.* bordering upon, near
 Contest, *s.* a dispute, quarrel, debate
 Contest, *s.* to wrangle, debate, vie with
 Contestable, *a.* disputable, doubtful
 Contest, *s.* to weave together
 Context, *s.* series of a discourse—*s.* united
 Contexture, *s.* the disposition of parts one
 among another; the constitution
 Contiguity, *s.* actual contact
 Contiguous, *a.* meeting so as to touch
 Continence, or Continency, *s.* chastity, moderation, forbearance; continuity
 Continent, *s.* land not disjoined by the sea
 from other land; what contains any thing
 Continent, *a.* chaste, sober, abstemious
 Contingent, *a.* casual, uncertain
 Contingent, *s.* chance, proportion, quota
 Continual, *a.* uninterrupted, incessant
 Continually, *ad.* without ceasing, ever
 Continuance, *s.* permanence, duration; abode
 Continuante, *a.* continual, uninterrupted
 Continuation, *s.* a constant succession
 Continue, *v.* to remain in the same state; to
 persevere, to dwell, to last, to protract
 Continuity, *s.* uninterrupted connexion
 Contrite, *v.* to twist, to torture, to writh
 Contortion, *s.* a strain, a twist, a flexure
 Contour, *s.* the outline of a figure
 Contraband, *a.* unlawful, illegal, prohibited
 Contract, *s.* an agreement, a bargain
 Contract, *v.* to bargain; to betroth; to shrink
 up; to shorten; to bring, to procure
 Contractible, *a.* that may be contracted
 Contractile, *a.* able to contract itself
 Contraction, *s.* an abbreviation, the act of
 shortening, the state of being contracted
 Contractor, *s.* one who makes bargains
 Contradict, *s.* to deny, to oppose verbally
 Contradictor, *s.* a denier, an opposer

Contradiction, *s.* opposition, inconsistency
 Contradictory, *a.* inconsistent with
 Contradistinction, *s.* distinction by opposite
 qualities
 Contraregularity, *a.* contrariety to rule
 Contrariant, *a.* inconsistent, cross
 Contraries, *s.* propositions that oppose
 Contrariety, *s.* inconsistency, opposition
 Contrarily, *ad.* in a different manner
 Contrariwise, *ad.* on the contrary
 Contrary, *a.* disagreeing, opposite, adverse
 Contrast, *s.* an opposition; dissimilitude
 Contrast, *v.* to place in opposition
 Contrast, *part.* set in opposition to
 Contravallation, *s.* an opposite fortification
 Contravene, *v.* to oppose, to hinder
 Contravener, *s.* he who opposes another
 Contravention, *s.* opposition, obstruction
 Contributory, *a.* paying tribute to the same
 sovereign
 Contribute, *v.* to bear a part, to give
 Contributing, *part.* helping, assisting
 Contribution, *s.* the act of contributing; a
 levy, a military exaction
 Contributory, *a.* promoting the same end
 Contribute, *v.* to make sorrowful
 Contrite, *a.* truly penitent, very sorrowful
 Contrition, *s.* penitence; act of grinding
 Contrivance, *s.* a scheme, an art, a plot
 Contrive, *v.* to invent, plant, project
 Contriver, *s.* an inventor, a schemer
 Control, *s.* authority, power, restraint,
 check
 Control, *v.* to govern, confute, restrain
 Controlable, *a.* subject to control
 Controller, *s.* one who has power to control
 Controllership, *s.* the office of a controller
 Controlment, *s.* restraint, opposition
 Controversial, *a.* relating to disputes
 Controversy, *s.* a quarrel, dispute, essay
 Controvert, *v.* to dispute, debate, quarrel
 Controvertible, *a.* disputable, uncertain
 Controvertist, *s.* a disputant, a reasoner
 Contumacious, *a.* perverse, obstinate
 Contumaciously, *ad.* perversely, obstinately
 Contumaciousness, or Contumacy, *s.* obsti-
 nacy, perverseness, stubbornness
 Contumacious, *a.* reproachful, brutal, rude
 Contumely, *s.* reproach, rudeness
 Contrite, *v.* to bruise, to beat together
 Contrition, *s.* a bruise, act of bruising
 Convalescence, *s.* a renewal of health
 Convalescent, *a.* recovering, &c.
 Convenable, *a.* consistent with, fit
 Convene, *v.* to call together, to assemble
 Convenience, *s.* propriety, fitness, ease
 Convenient, *a.* well adapted, suitable, fit
 Conveniently, *ad.* fitly, commodiously
 Convent, *s.* a religious house, a monastery

, *s.* an assembly for worship, a
nun, a secret assembly
s. an assembly; an agreement,
 for a limited time
l. *a.* done by contract; stipulated
ry, *a.* settled by contract
a. belong to a convent
n. to tend to one point
a. tending to one point
a. fit for conversation, sociable
v. acquainted with, skilled in
l. *s.* familiar discourse, chat
a. relating to public life
 manner of discoursing in fami-
 liarity
n. to discourse, to cohabit with
 contrary, directly opposite
ed. by a change of order or place
a. change from one state into
 transmutation; change from one
 another
 ne whose opinion is changed
 . to change, turn, appropriate
 one who makes converts
a. susceptible of change
 rising in a circular form, as the
 globe; opposite to concave
 convex or spherical body
 . a spherical form, rotundity
 to carry, send, make over
a. act of removing any thing; a
 ting, by which property is trans-
 ferred management, &c.
y, *s.* a lawyer who draws up writ-
 ch property is transferred
 one who carries or transmits
 . to prove guilty, to detect
 ne convicted or detected
a. detection of guilt, full proof
t. tending to convince
 . to make one sensible of, to
 guilty of, to prove
a. capable of conviction
y, *ad.* without room to doubt
t. to entertain, to revel, to feast
 gay, social, festive, pleasing
s. merriment, agreeableness
s. a quibble, low jest, quirk
a. to summon or call together
s. an ecclesiastical assembly
t. to call or summon together
a. to roll together, wind, turn
a. rolled upon itself, twisted
s. a rolling together
 to accompany for defence
 attendance for defence
 cognisance; notice
 to give a violent motion
 an involuntary and irregular

contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.
Convulsive, *a.* affected with convulsions
Con'ey, *s.* a rabbit, an animal that burrows in
 the ground
Coo, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon
Cook, *s.* one who dresses victuals, &c.
Cook, *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals, &c.
Cook'ery, *s.* the art of dressing victuals
Cool, *v.* to make or grow cool, to quiet
Cool, *a.* somewhat cold, not fond
Cool'er, *s.* a brewing vessel used to cool beer
 in; what cools the body
Cool'y, *ad.* without heat or passion
Cool'ness, *a.* gentle cold; want of affliction,
 freedom from passion, indifference
Coomb, *s.* a corn measure of four bushels
Coop, *s.* a wooden cage for poultry; a barrel
Coop, *v. a.* to shut up, confine, cage, restrain
Coop'er, *s.* a maker of coops or barrels
Co-op'erate, *v. n.* to labour for the same end
Co-op'eration, *s.* the act of jointly contribut-
 ing or concurring to the same end; elec-
 tion, choice, assumption
Co-op'ra'tive, *a.* promoting the same end
Co-or'dinate, *a.* holding the same rank
Coot, *s.* a small black water fowl
Copar'cenary, *Copar'ceny*, *s.* joint succession
 to any inheritance
Copart'ner, *s.* a joint partner in business
Copart'nership, *s.* the having an equal share
Cope, *s.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch
Cope, *v.* to contend with, to oppose, struggle
Cop'esmate, *s.* a companion, friend, associate
Cop'ier, *Cop'yist*, *s.* a copier; an imitator
Cop'ing, *s.* the covering of a wall
Cop'ious, *a.* plentiful, abundant, full
Cop'iously, *ad.* plentifully; without brevity
Cop'iousness, *s.* plenty; exuberance of style
Cop'pel, *Cop'pled*, *a.* rising in a conic form
Cop'pel, *s.* an instrument used in chemistry.
 Its use is to try and purify gold and silver
Cop'per, *s.* a metal; a large holler
Cop'peras, *s.* a sort of mineral, or vitriol
Cop'per-plate, *s.* an impression from a figure
 engraved on copper; the plate on which any
 thing is engraved for printing
Cop'persmith, *s.* a manufacturer of copper
Cop'pery, *a.* tasting of, or mixed with, copper
Cop'pice, *Cop'pse*, *s.* a wood of small low trees
Cop'pledust, *s.* a powder for purifying metals
Cop'ulate, *v.* to mix, conjoin, unite
Cop'ulation, *s.* the congress of the two sexes
Cop'ulative, *a.* mixing or joining together
Cop'y, *s.* a transcript from an original, a pat-
 tern, an imitation; a picture drawn from
 another picture
Cop'y, *v.* to transcribe, write from, imitate
Cop'y-book, *s.* a book in which copies are
 written for learners to imitate

- Copyhold, *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court roll
- Copyholder, *s.* one possessed of copyhold land
- Copyright, *s.* the sole right to print a book
- Coquet, *s.* a. to deceive in love, jilt
- Coquetry, *s.* deceit in love; affectation
- Coquette, *s.* a gay, airy girl, who by various arts endeavours to gain admirers
- Cor'al, *s.* a sea plant, a child's ornament
- Cor'alline, *s.* consisting of coral
- Cor'ant, *s.* a nimble sprightly dance
- Corb, *s.* a basket used in coaleries
- Corb'an, *s.* an alms-basket, a gift, an alms
- Cord, *s.* a rope; a sinew; a measure of wood
- Cord, *s.* a. to fasten or tie with cords
- Cord'age, *s.* the ropes for a ship
- Cord'ate, *s.* heart shaped
- Cordell'er, *s.* a Franciscan friar
- Cor'dial, *s.* a cherishing, reviving draught
- Cor'dial, *s.* a reviving, hearty, sincere
- Cordia'lity, *s.* affection, sincerity, esteem
- Cor'dially, *ad.* sincerely, truly, heartily
- Cord'wain, *s.* a fine Spanish leather
- Cord'wainer, Cor'diner, *s.* a shoemaker
- Cord'wood, *s.* wood tied up for firing
- Core, *s.* the heart or inner part of a thing
- Cori'aceous, *s.* consisting of or like leather
- Corian'der, *s.* a plant, a hot seed
- Cor'inth, *s.* the fruit usually called currant
- Corinth'ian-order, *s.* the name of the fourth order in architecture
- Cork, *s.* a tree resembling the flex; its bark; the stopple of a bottle—*s.* a. to stop up
- Cork'screw, *s.* a screw to draw corks with
- Cor'morant, *s.* a bird of prey; a glutton
- Corn, *s.* a grain; seeds which grow in ears, not in pods; an excrescence on the foot
- Corn, *s.* a. to salt, to granulate
- Corn'chandler, *s.* a retailer of corn
- Cor'nea, *s.* the horny coat of the eye
- Cor'nel, *s.* a plant, the cornelian cherry
- Corne'lian, *s.* a precious stone
- Cor'neous, *s.* horny, resembling horn
- Cor'ner, *s.* an angle; a secret or remote place; the utmost limit, or extremity
- Cor'net, *s.* a musical instrument; the officer who bears the standard of a troop of horse
- Cor'netter, *s.* one who plays on a cornet
- Cor'nice, *s.* the uppermost ornament of a wall or wainscot, the top of a column
- Cor'nicle, *s.* a small horn
- Corn'gerous, *s.* horned, having horns
- Cornu'copia, *s.* the horn of plenty
- Cornu'te, *s.* a. to bestow horns; to cuckold
- Cornu'te, *s.* shaped like a horn
- Cornu'ted, *part.* having horns, cuckolded
- Cornu'to, *s.* a cuckold; a man horned
- W'ellury, *s.* an inference, surplus, deduction
- Cor'ollated, *s.* having flowers like a crown
- Cor'onal, *s.* a garland, a chaplet—*s.* relating to the top of the head
- Cor'onary, *s.* relating to a crown
- Corona'tion, *s.* act or solemnity of crowning
- Cor'oner, *s.* a civil officer, who, with a jury, inquires into casual or violent deaths
- Cor'onet, *s.* a crown worn by nobility
- Cor'poral, *s.* the lowest officer of the infantry
- Corpo'real, Cor'poral, *s.* bodily, material
- Copore'lity, *s.* state of being embodied
- Corpore'lly, *ad.* bodily
- Cor'porate, *s.* united in a body
- Corpora'tion, *s.* a body politic, authorized by common consent to grant in law any thing within the compass of their charter
- Cor'ps, *s.* a body of soldiers, a regiment
- Cor'pse, *s.* a dead body, a corpse, a carcase
- Cor'pulence, *s.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness
- Cor'pulent, *s.* fleshy, fat, bulky
- Corpus'cle, *s.* a small body, an atom
- Corra'de, *s.* a. to rub off, to scrape together
- Corradie'tion, *s.* a union of rays in a point
- Corre'ct, *s.* a. to mend faults, to punish
- Corre'ct, *s.* finished with exactness
- Correc'tion, *s.* amendment, punishment
- Correct'ive, *s.* able to correct or alter, good
- Correct'ly, *ad.* exactly, accurately, neatly
- Correct'ness, *s.* exactness, accuracy, nicety
- Corre'gidor, *s.* a chief magistrate in Spain
- Cor'relate, *s.* what stands in opposite relation
- Cor'relative, *s.* having a reciprocal relation
- Cor'reption, *s.* reproof, blame, chiding
- Correspo'nd, *s.* a. to agree, to suit, to fit; to keep up a commerce with another by letters
- Correspond'ence, *s.* friendship, intercourse, interchange of civilities; agreement, fitness
- Correspond'ent, *s.* answerable, suitable
- Correspond'ent, *s.* one with whom correspondence is kept up by mutual letters
- Cor'rigible, *s.* corrective, punishable
- Corrob'orant, *s.* confirming, strengthening
- Corrob'orate, *s.* a. to confirm, to establish
- Corrobora'tion, *s.* the act of strengthening
- Corro'de, *s.* a. to eat by degrees
- Corro'dible, *s.* that which may be corroded
- Corro'sible, *s.* possible to be consumed by a menstruum
- Corro'sion, *s.* the act of eating away
- Corro'sive, *s.* a corroding medicine
- Corro'sive, *s.* able to consume or corrode
- Corro'siveness, *s.* the quality of corroding
- Cor'rugate, *s.* a. to wrinkle or pucker up
- Corrupt, *s.* to defile, to taint, to bribe
- Cor'rupt, *s.* debauched, vicious, wicked
- Corrupt'er, *s.* one who corrupts or taints

Corruptible, *a.* that which may be corrupted
 Corruption, *s.* wickedness; matter of pus
 Corruptive, *a.* able to corrupt or taint
 Corruption, *s.* badness of morals, putres-
 cence
 Cor'sair, *s.* a plunderer on the seas, a pirate
 Cor'se, *s.* a dead or putrid body, a carcase
 Cor'selet, or Cors'let, *s.* a light armour for the
 fore part of the body
 Cortical, *a.* barksy, belonging to the bark
 Corticated, *a.* resembling the bark of a tree
 Cor'vet, Corvet'to, *s.* the curvet, a frolic
 Corus'cant, *a.* glittering, flashing, bright
 Corusca'tion, *s.* a quick vibration of light
 Cosmet'ic, *s.* a wash to improve the skin
 Cos'mical, *a.* relating to the world; rising or
 setting with the sun
 Cosmog'ony, *s.* the creation of the world
 Cosmog'rapher, *s.* one who writes a descrip-
 tion of the world
 Cosmog'raphy, *s.* the science of the general
 system of the world
 Cosmog'olite, *s.* a citizen of the world
 Cos'tet, *s.* a larab brought up by the hand
 Cost, *s.* expense, price, charge, luxury, loss
 Cost, *v.* to be bought for, had at a price
 Cost'al, *a.* relating or belonging to the ribs
 Cost'ard, *s.* a head, a sort of large apple
 Cost'ive, *a.* bound in the body, restraining
 Cost'liness, *s.* expensiveness, extravagance
 Cost'ly, *a.* dear, expensive; of great price
 Cote'mporary, see Contemporary
 Cot, Cot'tage, *s.* a hut, a very small house
 Cotari'e, *s.* an assembly, society, club
 Cotillon, *s.* a light French dance
 Cot'tager, *s.* one who lives in a hut
 Cot'ton, *s.* a plant; the down of the cotton
 tree; stuff or cloth made of cotton
 Couch, *v.* to lie down; to fix; to hide
 Couch, *s.* a seat of repose; a layer
 Couch'ant, *a.* lying down, squatting
 Couch'er, *s.* he that depresseth cataracts
 Cove, *s.* a small bay or creek; a shelter
 Cov'enant, *v.* to contract, bargain, agree
 Cov'enant, *s.* a contract, bargain, deed
 Cov'enante'e, *s.* a stipulator, a bargainer
 Cov'entious, *a.* fraudulent, treacherous, base
 Cov'er, *v.* to overspread; hide; conceal
 Cov'er, *s.* concealment, pretence, screen
 Cov'ering, *s.* dress; any thing that covers
 Cov'erlet, Cov'erlid, *s.* the outermost covering
 of a bed, the counterpane or quilt
 Cov'ert, *s.* a retreat, a thicket, a hiding place
 Cov'ert, *s.* sheltered, secret; state of a woman
 sheltered by marriage
 Cov'et, *v.* to desire earnestly; to long for
 Cov'etous, *a.* that which may be longed for
 Cov'etous, *a.* desirous of having, greedy
 Cov'ey, *s.* an old bird with her young; a

batch; a company; a number of birds to-
 gether
 Cough, *s.* a convulsion of the lungs
 Cov'in, *s.* a deceitful agreement, a collusion
 Coul'ter, or Cul'tur, *s.* a ploughshare
 Coun'cil, *s.* an assembly for consultation
 Coun'sel, *s.* advice, direction; a pleader
 Coun'sel, *v.* to direct, to advise
 Coun'sellor, *s.* one who gives advice
 Count, *s.* reckoning, number; a foreign title
 Count, *v.* to cast up, to number, to account
 Countenance, *s.* form of the face; look; as-
 pect of assurance; patronage
 Countenance, *v.* to patronise, to support
 Count'er, *s.* a shop table; base money
 Count'er, *ad.* contrary to; in a wrong way
 Counters'ct, *v.* to act contrary to; hinder
 Counterbal'ance, *s.* an opposite weight
 Counterbal'ance, *v.* to act against with an
 opposite weight
 Counterbu'ff, *v.* to repel, to strike back
 Count'erchange, *s.* a mutual exchange
 Count'ercharm, *s.* that by which a charm is
 broke—*v.* to destroy an enchantment
 Count'ercheck, *s.* a stop; reproof, rebuke
 Count'er'evidence, *s.* opposite testimony
 Count'erfeit, *a.* forged, deceitful, seditious
 Count'erfeit, *v.* to forge, to imitate
 Count'erm'nd, *v.* to contradict an order
 Count'ermarch, *s.* a march backward
 Count'ermine, *s.* a mine made to frustrate the
 use of one made by the enemy
 Count'ermine, *v.* to defeat secretly
 Count'ermotion, *s.* a contrary motion
 Count'erpane, *s.* the upper covering of a bed
 Count'erpart, *s.* a correspondent part
 Count'erplea, *s.* a replication in law
 Count'erplea'd, *v.* to contradict, to deny
 Count'erplot, *s.* an artifice opposed to an arti-
 fice; plot against plot
 Count'erpoint, *s.* a coverlet woven in squares
 Count'erpoise, *s.* an equivalence of weight
 Count'erpoise, *v.* to counterbalance
 Counterpro'ject, *s.* correspondent scheme
 Count'erscarp, *s.* a ditch next a camp
 Count'ersign, *v.* to undersign; to confirm
 Counterten'or, *s.* a middle part in music
 Countertide, *s.* a contrary tide
 Count'erturn, *s.* the height of a play
 Count'ertail, *v.* to be equivalent to; to have
 equal value or force—*s.* equal weight
 Count'erview, *s.* a contrast, an opposition
 Count'ess, *s.* the lady of a count or earl
 Count'less, *a.* infinite, innumerable
 Country, *s.* a track of land; one's nat-
 ivity; a region; rural parts; not cities
 Country, *a.* rural, rustic; unpolite
 Countryman, *s.* a rustic; a husbandman
 born in the same country

County, *s.* a shire; an earldom; a count
 County, *a.* belonging to a county or shire
 Coupe'e, *s.* a motion in dancing; a caper
 Cou'ple, *s.* a brace, a pair; man and wife
 Cou'ple, *v. a.* to join together; to marry
 Coup'let, *s.* two verses; a pair
 Cour'age, *s.* bravery, active fortitude
 Cours'geously, *ad.* bravely, nobly, stoutly
 Coura'nt, *s.* a nimble, sprightly dance; series
 of consequences

Cour'ler, *s.* a messenger sent in haste
 Course, *s.* a career; a race; a race-ground;
 track in which a ship sails; service of
 meat; order of succession; method of life;
 settled rule; natural bent; empty form

Course, *v.* to pursue, to hunt, to rove about
 Cours'er, *s.* a horse-racer, a race-horse
 Cours'ing, *s.* pursuit of hares with greyhounds
 Court, *s.* the residence of a prince; a narrow
 street; seat of justice; jurisdiction

Court, *v. a.* to make love to, to woo a woman
 Court'eous, *a.* elegant of manners, kind
 Court'eousness, *s.* complaisance, civility
 Courtess'n, *s.* a lewd woman, a prostitute
 Court'esy, *s.* complaisance, civility, favour
 Court'ier, *s.* an attendant on a court; a lover
 Court'let, *s.* court of the lord of the manor
 for regulating copyhold tenures, &c.

Court'like, *a.* polite, elegant, well-bred
 Court'liness, *s.* civility, complaisance
 Court'ly, *a.* soft, elegant, flattering

Court'martial, *s.* a court commissioned to en-
 quire into misdemeanors in the army
 Court'ship, *s.* the act of wooing a woman
 Cous'in, *s.* any one collaterally related more
 remotely than brothers or sisters

Cow, *s.* the female of the bull—*v.* to deject
 Cow'ard, *s.* he who wants courage; a poltroon
 Cow'ardly, *a.* fearful, timorous, mean

Cow'er, *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees
 Cow'herd, *s.* one who keeps or tends cows
 Cowl, *s.* a monk's hood; a vessel for water

Cow'led, *part.* rolled up conically
 Cow'pox-inoculation, *s.* a species of inocula-
 tion lately introduced, which is said to en-
 d ca te the seeds of the smallpox

Cow'slip, *s.* a small yearly yellow flower
 Cox'comb, *s.* a cock's topping, a beau, a fop
 Coxcom'ical, *a.* foppish, conceited, pert

Coy, *a.* modest, reserved, decent, shy
 Coy'ish, *a.* rather shy, chaste, modest
 Coy'ness, *s.* reserve, modesty, shyness
 Cox'en, *v. a.* to cheat, to defraud, to trick

Cox'enage, *s.* fraud, cheat, deceit, trick
 Cox'ener, *s.* a cheater, a knave

Crab, *s.* a fish; a wild apple; a peevish person

Crab'bed, *a.* peevish, morose, cynical
 Crab'bedly, *ad.* peevishly, morosely

Crab'ness, *s.* sourness of taste; asperity

Crack, *s.* a chink; a sudden noise; a boaster
 Crack, *v. a.* to break into chinks; to split
 Crack'brained, *s.* crazy, wanting reason

Crack'er, *s.* a kind of squib; a boaster
 Crack'le, *v. a.* to make slight cracks, &c.
 Crack'ling, *s.* a noise made by slight cracks
 Crack'nel, *s.* a kind of hard brittle cake

Crad'le, *s.* a moveable bed on which children
 are agitated; a frame of wood for launching
 a ship; a case for a broken bone

Craft, *s.* art; cunning; small sailing ships
 Craft'ily, *ad.* artfully, cunningly

Craft'iness, *s.* cunning, craft, deceit, fraud
 Crafts'man, *s.* a mechanic, an artificer

Craft'y, *a.* cunning, deceitful, artful
 Crag, *s.* a steep rock; a nape of the neck

Crag'ged, Crag'gy, *a.* rugged, rough
 Crag'gedness, Crag'giness, *s.* roughness

Cram, *v. n.* to stuff; to eat greedily
 Cram'bo, *s.* a play at which one gives a word
 and another finds a rhyme

Cramp, *s.* a contraction of the limbs; a piece
 of iron bent at one end; restriction

Cramp, *v. a.* to restrain, obstruct, confine
 Cramp, *a.* difficult, troublesome, hard

Cramp'iron, *s.* an iron to fasten together
 Crane, *s.* a bird; a crooked pipe; a machine

Cra'nium, *s.* the skull
 Crank, *s.* end of an iron axis; a conceit

Crank, *a.* lusty, healthy, easily overset
 Cran'kle, *v. a.* to run into angles; to break
 into unequal surfaces

Cran'nied, *a.* full of or having chinks
 Cran'ny, *s.* a chink; a little crack; a cleft

Crape, *s.* a thin stuff used in mourning
 Crape'ulence, *s.* sickness from drunkenness

Crape'ulous, *a.* sick with intemperance
 Crash, *v. a.* to break, to bruise, to make a
 noise

Crash, *s.* a loud mixed noise by a fall
 Cras'situde, *s.* grossness, heaviness, coars-
 ness

Cratch, *s.* a rack for hay or straw
 Crate, *s.* a hamper to pack earthen ware in

Crava't, *s.* a neckcloth
 Cra'pe, *v. a.* to ask earnestly, beg; to long for

Cra'ven, *s.* a conquered cock, a coward
 Craunch, *v. a.* to crash with the teeth

Craw, *s.* the crop or first stomach of birds
 Craw'fish, Cra'y'fish, *s.* the river lobster

Crawl, *v. n.* to creep; move slowly; cringe
 Cray'on, *s.* a paste; a drawing, a pencil

Crase, *v. a.* to break, to crack the brain
 Cra'siness, *s.* weakness, feebleness of body

Cra'sy, *a.* feeble, weak, broken; sickly
 Creak, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise

Cream, *s.* the oily part of milk
 Cre'annfaced, *a.* looking pale, cowardly, wan

Cre'amy, *a.* full of cream; rich, luscious

a plait or fold—*v. a.* to mark by

a. to produce, to cause, to form
a. act of creating; the world
a. having the power to produce
 the Being who bestows existence
a. a being created; an animal not
 ; a dependant; general term for
 word of tenderness or contempt
a. credit, belief, reputation
a. articles of faith or belief
a. easy of belief; having credit
ls. *a.* letters of recommendation
y. Credibility, *a.* a just claim to
 worthiness of belief; probability
a. worthy of credit; probable
 belief; influence; trust reposed
a. to believe; repose confidence
a. reputable, worthy of esteem
r. *ad.* reputably, with honour
a. one who trusts or gives credit
a. easiness of belief
a. *a.* apt to believe, unsuspecting
 confession of faith, a belief
 a small bay; a corner, a nook
a. to move slowly; bend, fawn, &c.
a. a plant; an iron instrument
n. *a.* the act of burning
a. a creamy or milky substance
a. indented, notched, rough
on. *a.* a low, crackling noise
a. a twilight; glimmering light
down. *a.* glimmering, faint light, dim
a. an increasing moon, half moon
Crescive. *a.* increasing, growing
 the name of a water herb
a. a light set on a beacon; an herb
 plume of feathers on the top of a
 ; ornament of the helmet in herald-
 ry; pride; any tuft on the head
 if ornamented with a crest
a. a dejected, spiritless, low
a. without armour; poor, mean
a. a chalky, having chalk
a. a cleft, a crack; a fish
 ship's company; mean assembly
a. a ball of worsted yarn, &c.
 stall, a manger; a cottage
 to steal privately; to shut up
a. the name of a game at cards
a. a sieve used for cleaning corn
n. *a.* the act of cleansing or sifting
 noise of a hinge; pain in the neck
a. a game with bats and balls; an in-
 st chirps about ovens, &c.; a stool
 one who cries goods for sale
a. offence, sin, wickedness
a. innocent, pure from guilt
criminal. *a.* faulty, wicked

Criminal. *a.* a person accused or guilty
Crimination. *a.* accusation, charge, censure
Criminatory. *a.* tending to accuse or censure
Crim'osin. *a.* a species of red colour
Crimp. *a.* crisp, brittle, easily crumbled
Crimple. *v. a.* to contract, to curl up
Crim'son. *a.* a very deep red colour
Crin'cum. *a.* a whim, a contradiction
Cringe. *a.* servility, mean reverence
Cringe. *v. n.* to flatter, fawn, bow; contract
Crink. *Crin'kle.* *a.* a wrinkle; fold, winding
Crin'kle. *v.* to run in wrinkles or folds
Crin'nose. *Crin'gerous.* *a.* hairy, wild, rough
Crip'ple. *a.* a lame person—*v. a.* to make lame
Cri'sis. *a.* a critical time or turn
Crisp. *v. a.* to indent, to curl; make brittle
Crisp. *Crisp'y.* *a.* brittle, curled, winding
Crispa'tion. *a.* the act of curling; curled state
Crisp'ness. *Crisp'itude.* *a.* crispy state
Crite'ron. *a.* a mark by which any thing is
 judged of, as to its goodness or badness
Crit'ic. *a.* one versed in criticism, a censor
Crit'ical. *a.* accurate, judicious; captious
Crit'icise. *v. a.* to judge, to censure, to blame
Crit'icism. *a.* art of judging, remark
Crit'ique. *a.* act of criticising; a criticism
Croak. *a.* the cry of a frog, crow, or raven
Cro'ceous. *a.* yellow, like saffron
Crocita'tion. *a.* the croaking of ravens or frogs
Crock. *a.* an earthen vessel, an earthen pot
Crock'ery. *a.* all kinds of earthen ware
Croc'odile. *a.* a large, voracious, amphibious
 animal, in shape resembling a lizard
Cro'cus. *a.* an early flower; saffron
Croft. *a.* a small home field, a close
Crone. *a.* an old ewe; an old woman
Cro'ny. *a.* a friend, an acquaintance
Crook. *a.* a sheep-hook, a hooked stick
Crook. *v. a.* to bend, to pervert
Crook'ed. *a.* bent, perverse, winding
Crop. *a.* the produce; a bird's stomach
Crop. *v. a.* to lop, cut short; to reap, to mow
Crop'ful. *a.* quite full, crammed, satisfied
Cro'sier. *a.* the pastoral staff of a bishop
Cro'slet. *a.* a small cross; a head cloth
Cross. *a.* one straight body laid at right angles
 over another; a misfortune; vexation
Cross. *a.* thwart, oblique; fretful, captious
Cross. *v. a.* to lay athwart; to cancel; to pass
 over; to vex; to sign with the cross
Cross'bite. *a.* a deception—*v. a.* to cheat
Cross'bow. *a.* a weapon for shooting
Cross'grained. *a.* ill-natured, troublesome
Cross'ness. *a.* peevishness, perverseness
Cross'purpose. *a.* a contradictory system, a
 conversation where one person does, or
 pretends to misunderstand the other's
 meaning
Crotch. *a.* a hook; the fork of a tree

Crotchet, *s.* one of the notes in music, equal to half a minium; a mark in printing formed thus { } ; a conceit, whim, fancy
Crouch, *v.* to stoop low, to cringe, fawn
Croupa'de, *s.* a high leap; a sunmercet
Crow, *s.* a bird; an iron lever—*v.* to make the noise of a cock; to vapour, to boast
Crowd, *s.* a confused multitude; the populace
Crowd, *v.* to press close, to swarm
Crown, *s.* a diadem worn on the head denoting royal dignity; a silver coin; the top of the head; regal power; a garland
Crown, *v.* *a.* to invest with a crown; to adorn; to complete; to reward
Cru'cial, *a.* transverse, running across
Cru'ciate, *v.* *a.* to torment, to torture, to pain
Cru'cible, *s.* a pot used to melt metals
Cru'cifix, *s.* a representation in painting, statuary, &c. of our Saviour's passion
Crucifixion, *s.* the act of nailing to the cross
Cru'ciform, *a.* shaped like a cross
Cru'cify, *v.* *a.* to nail or fasten to a cross
Crude, *Cru'dy*, *a.* unripe, raw, undigested
Crude'ness, *Cru'dity*, *s.* indigestion, harshness
Cru'dle, *v.* *a.* to congeal, to turn to curds
Cru'el, *a.* hard-hearted, fierce, inhuman
Cru'elty, *s.* inhumanity, want of feeling
Cru'et, *s.* a phial for oil or vinegar
Cruise, *v.* *n.* to sail in quest of an enemy
Cruiser, *s.* a ship that sails in quest of an enemy, or of plunder
Crumb, *s.* the soft part of bread; a small fragment or piece of bread
Crum'ble, *v.* *a.* to break or fall into pieces
Crum'my, *a.* full of crumbs, soft, plump
Crum'ple, *v.* *a.* to wrinkle, disorder, ruffle
Crumpling, *s.* a small green codling
Crup'per, *s.* a leather to keep a saddle right
Cru'ral, *a.* relating or belonging to the leg
Crusade, *Cro'sade*, *s.* an expedition against infidels; a Portugal coin, value 2s. 6d.
Cru'set, *s.* a goldsmith's melting pot
Crush, *v.* *a.* to bruise, to squeeze; to ruin
Crush, *s.* a falling down, a crash, a collision
Crust, *s.* any shell or external coat; case of a pye baked; outward part of bread
Crusta'ceous, *a.* shelly, with joints
Crus'ty, *a.* snappish, morose, capitious, surly
Crutch, *s.* a support used by cripples
Cry, *v.* to weep, to call, proclaim, exclaim
Cry, *s.* a weeping, outcry, shrieking
Cryp'tic, *Cryp'tical*, *a.* secret, hidden
Cryptography, *s.* secret kind of writing
Crystal, *s.* a mineral, transparent stone
Cry'stalline, *a.* transparent, bright, clear
Crystallization, *s.* congelation into crystals
Crystallize, *v.* *a.* to form salts into small transparent bodies; to freeze, to congeal

Cub, *s.* the young of a beast, generally of a fox or bear—*v.* *a.* to bring forth
Cu'batory, *a.* recumbent, easy, lying down
Cu'bature, *s.* the solid contents of a body
Cube, *s.* a square solid body; a die
Cu'bic, *Cu'bical*, *a.* formed like a cube
Cu'bit, *s.* a measure of eighteen inches
Cu'bitul, *a.* as long as a cubit
Cuck'ing-stool, *s.* an engine invented for the punishment of whores, and unruly women
Cuck'old, *s.* the husband of an adulteress
Cuck'old, *v.* *a.* to commit adultery
Cuck'oldy, *a.* mean, poor, despicable, base
Cuck'oo, *s.* a bird; a word of contempt
Cu'cumber, *s.* name of a plant, and its fruit
Cud, *s.* food regested in the first stomach of an animal, to be chewed
Cud'den, *Cud'dy*, *s.* a blockhead, a clown
Cud'dle, *v.* *n.* to lie close or low, to hug
Cud'gel, *s.* a fighting-stick—*v.* *a.* to fight or beat with sticks
Cue, *s.* the end of a thing; intimation, hint
Cuff, *s.* a blow, a box; part of a sleeve
Cuir'ass, *s.* a breastplate of leather or steel
Cuirass'er, *s.* a soldier in armour
Culish, *s.* armour that covers the thighs
Culicee, *s.* a monk in Scotland
Cu'linary, *a.* belonging to the kitchen
Cull, *v.* *a.* to select from others
Cull'ender, *s.* a draining vessel
Cul'ly, *s.* a man duped by a woman
Cullibility, *s.* state of being easily imposed upon
Culm, *s.* a kind of small coal, soot, &c.
Cul'minate, *v.* *n.* to be in the meridian
Cul'pable, *a.* criminal, guilty, blamable
Cul'prit, *s.* a man arraigned before a judge
Cul'tivate, *v.* *a.* to manure, till, improve
Cultiva'tion, *s.* act of improving soils, &c.
Cul'ture, *s.* act of cultivation, improvement, melloration—*v.* *a.* to till, to manure
Cul'ver, *s.* a pigeon, a wood pigeon
Cul'verin, *s.* a species of ordnance
Cum'ber, *v.* *a.* to embarrass, to entangle
Cum'bersome, *Cum'rous*, *a.* burthensome, embarrassing, vexatious, oppressive
Cum'bersomely, *ad.* in a troublesome manner
Cum'bersomeness, *s.* hindrance
Cu'mulate, *v.* *a.* to heap or pile up, to amass
Cumula'tion, *s.* the act of heaping up
Cund, *v.* *a.* to give notice, to inform, show
Cun'neated, *Cu'ncal*, *Cun'clorm*, *a.* relating to a wedge; having the form of a wedge
Cun'ning, *a.* artful, skilful, subtle, crafty
Cun'ning, *Cun'ningness*, *s.* artifice, slyness
Cun'ningly, *ad.* artfully, craftily, slyly
Cup, *s.* a drinking vessel; a part of a flower
Cup, *v.* *a.* to draw blood by scarification
Cup'bearer, *s.* an officer of the household

case where victims, &c. are

a. a refining vessel
 sual desire, concupiscence
 ne, an arched roof
 snappish or mean man
 which admits of a remedy
 employment of a curate
 sh priest; one who officiates
 the beneficiary
 train, to bridle, to check
 a bridle; restraint, inhibition
 thick kind of stone placed at
 evement
 ulation of milk
 to coagulate, concrete
 r, restorative; act of healing;
 r benefit of a curate
 tore to health; to salt
 ored, healed, preserved
 ng no remedy, incurable
 o'clock bell; a fire plate
 rity; inquisitiveness
 accurate, nice, inquisitive
 of hair; a wave
 into ringlets, to twist
 l of land and water fowl
 in avaricious fellow, a miser,
 ard, a churl
a. covetous, churlish
 ame of a tree and its fruit
 ulation, general reception;
 ; readiness of utterance;
 established as, and passing
 money of the realm
 latory, popular, general
 ning stream
 ith a constant motion, po-

ise of two wheels, calculated
 drawn by two horses
 er o' tanned leather
 skome, sour, brutal
 as leather; to beat
 iron comb for horses
 sh; torment, vexation
 h evil to; to afflict
 nefully, miserably
 k in Chancery
 y, careless
 tily, without care
 ght attention
 , careless, inattentive
 it short, cut off, abridge
 ire of a bed or window; for-
 to inclose with curtains

Curta'tion, *s.* the distance of a star from the
 ecliptic; a term in astronomy
 Curva'tion, *s.* the act of bending or crooking
 Curv'ature, *s.* crookedness, bent form
 Curve, *v. a.* to crook, to bend—*a.* crooked
 Curv'et, *a.* a leap, a frolic, a bound
 Curv'et, *v. a.* to leap, prance, bound, frisk
 Curvilinear, *a.* consisting of crooked lines
 Cush'ion, *s.* a soft seat for a chair
 Cusp, *s.* the horns of the moon; a point
 Cusp'ated, *a.* terminating in a point, pointed
 Cusp'itate, *v. a.* to sharpen, to point
 Custard, *s.* a sweet food made of milk, &c.
 Custody, *s.* security, imprisonment, care
 Cust'om, *s.* habitual practice, usage, fashion;
 king's duties on exports and imports
 Cust'omary, Cust'omable, *a.* conformable to
 established usage, habitual, frequent, gene-
 ral, wonted, common
 Customarily, *ad.* commonly, generally
 Customer, *s.* one who buys any thing
 Cust'om-house, *s.* a house where duties are
 received on exports and imports
 Cut, *v. a.* to carve, divide, hew, shape
 Cut, *s.* a cleft or wound made with an edged
 tool; a printed picture; shape, fashion
 Cuta'neous, *a.* relating to the skin
 Cut'icle, *s.* a thin skin; the scarf skin
 Cutic'ular, *a.* belonging to the skin
 Cut'lass, *s.* a broad cutting sword
 Cut'ler, *s.* one who makes knives, &c.
 Cut'ter, *s.* a fast sailing vessel; one who cuts
 Cut'throat, *s.* an assassin, a murderer
 Cut'ting, *s.* a piece cut off, a branch
 Cut'tle, *s.* a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow
 Cya'thiform, *a.* shaped like a drinking glass
 Cy'cle, *s.* a circle; a periodical space of time
 Cyc'loid, *s.* a figure of the circular kind
 Cyclope'dia, *s.* a circle of knowledge; a course
 of the sciences
 Cyg'net, *s.* a young swan
 Cyl'inder, *s.* a long round body; a roller
 Cylin'drical, *a.* resembling a cylinder
 Cyma'r, *s.* a slight covering; a scarf
 Cym'bal, *s.* a musical instrument
 Cym'biform, *a.* boat-shaped
 Cynan'trophy, *s.* canine madness
 Cyn'ic, Cyn'ical, *a.* satirical, churlish
 Cy'nonure, *s.* the north polar star
 Cy'press, *s.* a tree; an emblem of mourning
 Cy'prus, *s.* a thin silky gauze; a rush
 Cyst, *s.* a bag containing morbid matter
 Cesar, *s.* the title of the emperor of Russia
 Cse'rina, *s.* the title of the empress of Rus-
 sia

D.

D, IS A consonant approaching in sound to T. The sound of D in English is uniform, and it is never mute

Dab, *v. a.* to moisten ; to strike gently
Dab, *s.* a flat fish ; a gentle blow ; an artist
Dab'ble, *v. a.* to play in water ; to meddle
Dab'bler, *s.* a superficial meddler in science ; one that plays in water

Dab'chick, *s.* a water-fowl ; a chicken
Dace, *s.* a small river fish resembling a roach
Dac'tyle, *s.* a kind of poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones

Dactyl'ogy, *s.* the art of communicating our thoughts, by signs made by the fingers

De'dal, De'da'lian, *a.* cunning, intricate

De'f'odil, De'f'odilly, *s.* a flower, a lily

Daft, *v. a.* to throw away, to toss aside

Dag'ger, *s.* a kind of short sword, a poniard

Dag'gle, *v.* to trail in the mire or water

Dag'gletail, *a.* bemired—*s.* a slattern

Dail'y, *a.* and *ad.* happening every day, often

Daln'tily, *ad.* delicately, nicely, deliciously

Daln'ty, *a.* nice, delicate—*s.* a delicacy

Da'iry, *s.* a milk farm ; a house where milk is manufactured ; pasturage

Da'iry-maid, *s.* the woman servant who superintends the dairy

Dai'sied, *a.* full of, or adorned with, daisies

Da'isy, *s.* a small common spring flower

Da'ker, *s.* a dicker, a number of ten hides

Dale, *s.* a valley, a space between two hills

Dal'liance, *s.* mutual caresses, love, delay

Dal'lop, *s.* a turf, heap, quantity, clump

Dal'y, *v. a.* to toy with, trifle, amuse, delay

Dam, *s.* a mother of brutes ; a floodgate ; a mole or bank to confine water

Dam, *v. a.* to shut up, to obstruct, to confine
Dam'age, *s.* mischief, loss, retribution

Dam'age, *v.* to injure, to impair, to hurt

Dam'ageable, *a.* that which may be hurt

Dam'ask, *s.* silk or linen woven into regular figures—*v. a.* to weave in flowers

Damaske'en, *v. a.* to inlay iron with gold

Dame, *s.* a lady ; mistress of a family ; title of honour for women ; women in general

Damn, *v. a.* to doom to torments in a fu-

ture state ; to curse ; to condemn, to censure

Dam'nable, *a.* most wicked ; destructive
Damna'tion, *s.* exclusion from Divine mercy, condemnation to eternal punishment

Dam'ned, *part. a.* cursed, detestable

Dam'nify, *v. a.* to hurt, to injure, to impair

Dam'osel, *s.* a damsel

Damp, *a.* wet, moist, foggy ; dejected

Damp, *s.* a moist air, fog ; dejection

Damp, *v. a.* to wet, to moisten ; to deject

Dam'sel, *s.* a young maid, a country lass

Dam'son, Dam'ascene, *s.* a small black plum

Dance, *v. n.* to move in measure—*s.* a lively motion of one or many in concert

Dan'cing, *s.* a motion of the feet to music

Dandel'ion, *s.* the name of a plant

Dan'die, *v. a.* to fondle a child, to play

Dan'driff, *s.* scurf, &c. on the head

Da'newort, *s.* the dwarf elder, wall-wort

Da'nger, *s.* peril, hazard—*v. a.* to endanger

Da'ngerless, *a.* very safe, without hazard

Da'ngerous, *a.* unsafe, hazardous

Dan'gle, *v.* to hang loose, to follow humbly

Dan'gler, *s.* one who hangs about women

Dank, *a.* very damp, wet, moist, humid

De'patic'al, *a.* sumptuous in cheer, costly

Dap'per, *a.* little and active, tight, neat

Dap'perling, *s.* a little person, a dwarf

Dap'ple, *a.* of various colours, streaked

Dare, *v. a.* to defy, to challenge

Da'ring, *a.* bold, fearless, adventurous

Dark, *a.* wanting light, not plain, blind

Dark'en, *v.* to make dark, cloud, perplex

Dark'ness, *s.* absence of light ; wickedness

Dark'some, *a.* not luminous, gloomy, obscure

Da'ring, *s.* a favourite—a beloved, dear

Darn, or Dearn, *v. a.* to repair holes

Da'nel, *s.* a weed growing in the fields

Da'rain, *v. a.* to range troops for battle

Dart, *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand

Dart'ingly, *ad.* very swiftly, like a dart

Dash, *v.* to strike against ; to mingle, to cross or blot out ; to besprinkle, to confound

Dash, *s.* a mark in writing, thus — ; a blow

Dash'ing, *a.* hasty, inconsiderate

ward, a polltroon
 wardly, timorous, mean
 wed premises
 to the precise time
 ne when any event happened,
 letter is written ; a fruit
 bout any fixed date or term
 ammar, the case that signifies
 whom any thing is given
 near, paint coarsely, flatter
 arse, low painter
 female descendant, a woman
 lighten, to discourage
 intimidated, dispirited
 arless, not easily dejected
 se of a bird, a jackdaw
 row light, glimmer
 sak of day, beginning
 s between the rising and set-
 in ; sunshine, light ; the time
 noon
 tradesman's journal
 st appearance of day, dawn
 it of the day
 morning star ; Venus
 overpower with light
 of the lowest of the clergy
 gnity or office of deacon
 ed of life, motionless, dull
 o deprive of sensation
 ructive, mortal, cruel
 rtally, irreconcilably
 nt of warmth
 g the sense of hearing
 o deprive one of hearing
 nt of the power of hearing
 d ; quantity, part
 ibute ; to give each his due
 the art of bleaching
 der ; one who deals cards
 iness, intercourse, practice
 d, given out, handled
 ond dignitary of a diocese
 ; office or house of a dean
 i ; costly, valuable, scarce
 h fondness ; at a high price
 y, need, want ; barrenness
 . a. to dismember, to disjoint
 rtinction of life, mortality
 mortal, never dying
 eembling death, still
 the act of gilding
 exclude, prevent, preclude
 o leave the ship, to go on shore
 o degrade, adulterate, lower
 t act of degrading or debasing
 spute, a quarrel, a contest
 dispute, to deliberate, to argue
 edness, excess, luxury

Debauch, v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate
 Debauch'e, s. a drunkard ; a lecher
 Debauch'ery, s. lewdness, intemperance
 Debe'l, Debel'late, v. a. to conquer in war
 Deben'ture, s. a writ, or written instrument,
 by which a debt is claimed
 Deb'ile, a. weak, feeble, faint, languid
 Debil'itate, v. a. to enfeeble, to weaken
 Debil'ity, s. weakness, faintness, languor
 Deb'it, v. a. to place to the debtor side of an
 account
 Debona'ir, a. elegant, well-bred, civil, gay
 Debt, s. that which one man owes to another
 Debt'ed, a. indebted to, obliged to
 Debtee', s. one to whom a debt is owing
 Debt'or, s. one who owes money, &c.
 Debut, s. pr. debu', first appearance, beginning
 of an enterprise
 Dec'ade, s. the sum or number of ten
 Dec'agon, s. a plain figure of ten equal sides
 Dec'alogue, s. the ten commandments
 Decs'mp, v. n. to shift a camp ; to move on
 Deca'nt, v. a. to pour gently by inclination
 Decant'er, s. a glass vessel for liquor
 Decap'itate, v. a. to behead, to cut or lop off
 Deca'y, s. a consuming away, a decline
 Deca'y, v. n. to consume, to decline, to rot
 Dec'ease, s. death, departure from life
 Dec'ease, v. n. to die, to depart from life
 Dec'eased, part. departed from life, dead
 Dece'it, s. cheat, fraud, pretence, artifice
 Deceit'ful, v. full of deceit, fraudulent
 Deceit'ive, v. a. to delude, to impose upon
 Dece'iver, s. one who leads into error
 Decem'ber, s. the last month of the year
 Decem'virate, s. a government by ten rulers
 De'cency, s. modesty, propriety, not ribaldry
 Decen'rial, s. what continues for ten years
 De'cent, a. modest, becoming, suitable, fit
 De'cently, ad. modestly, in a proper manner
 Decey'tible, a. capable of being deceived
 Decey'tion, s. a fraud, a cheat, a beguiling
 Decey'tive, a. having the power of deceiving,
 false
 Dece'rpt, a. plucked away, taken off
 Decerta'tion, s. a contention, a contest
 Decha'rm, v. a. to counteract a charm
 Deci'de, v. a. to determine, conclude, settle
 Deci'dedly, ad. positively, absolutely, really
 Deci'der, s. one who determines quarrels
 Decid'uious, a. falling off; not perennial
 De'cimal, a. numbered by tens
 Decima'tion, s. a selection of every tenth
 Deci'pher, v. a. to explain, unravel, unfold
 Deci'sion, s. the termination of a difference
 Deci'sive, a. final, terminating, dogmatic
 Deci'sively, ad. in a conclusive manner
 Deck, v. a. to dress, to cover, to array
 Deck, s. the floor of a ship, a pile of cards

- Decla'm,** *v. a.* to harangue, to rhetoricate
Decla'mer, *s.* one who declaims
Declama'tion, *s.* a discourse addressed to the passions, a harangue
Declam'atory, *a.* pertaining to declamation
Decla'rable, capable of illustration, real
Declara'tion, an affirmation, publication
Declara'tive, explanatory, proclaiming
Declara'tory, affirmative, expressive, clear
Decla're, *v. a.* to tell openly, to proclaim
Decla'ed, *part.* affirmed, made known
Declen'sion, descent, variation of decline from a state of perfection
Decl'nable, capable of being declined
Declina'tion, *s.* descent; the act of bending
Declina'tor, an instrument for dialling
Decl'ine, *v.* to lean, to bend downwards, to decay to refuse to shun to vary words
Decl'ine, decay; a tendency to
Decliv'ity, an oblique or gradual descent
Deco'ct, to boil, strengthen, digest
Decoc'tion, a preparation by boiling
Decoc'ture, *s.* what is drawn by decoction
Decolla'tion, *s.* the act of beheading
Decompose', *v. a.* to dissolve or resolve a mixed body
Decompo'und, *v. a.* to compose of things already compounded, to separate compounds
Deco'rate, to beautify, to adorn
Decora'tion, *s.* ornament, added beauty
Deco'rous, decent, becoming, suitable
Decor'ticate, *v. a.* to divest of bark, to peel
Deco'rums, *s.* decency, seemliness, order
Decou'ple, *a.* uncoupled, separated, parted
Deco'y, *v. a.* to allure, to entrap, to ensnare
Deco'y, *s.* a place to catch wild fowl, a lure
Deco'y-duck, *s.* a duck that leads others
Decre'ase, *v.* to make less, to be diminished
Decre'ase, *s.* state of growing less, a decay
Decree, *v. a.* to appoint by edict, to sentence
Decree, *s.* an edict, established rule, law
Dec'rement, *s.* the quantity lost by decreasing
Decrey'it, *s.* wasted and worn by age
Decrep'itation, *s.* a crackling noise
Decrep'itude, *s.* the last efforts of old age
Decres'cent, *a.* growing less, decreasing
Decre'tal, *s.* containing a decree
Decre'tal, *s.* a book of decrees or edicts
Dec'retory, *a.* judicial, definitive, critical
Decry', *v. a.* to clamour against, to censure
Decum'bence, *s.* the act of lying down
Decum'bent, *a.* lying on the ground; low
Dec'uple, *a.* tenfold; repeated ten times
Decur'ion, *s.* a commander of ten men
Decur'rent, extending downwards
Decur'sion, the act of running down
Decur'tation, *s.* the act of cutting down
Decuss'ate, to intersect at acute angles
De'dec'orate, *v. a.* to disgrace, to reproach
- Deden'tition,** *s.* a loss, shedding of teeth
Ded'icate, *v. a.* to inscribe, to devote to
Ded'icated, *part.* inscribed, consecrated
Ded'icate, *s.* consecrated, devoted
Dedica'tion, *s.* a complimentary address at the beginning of a book; a consecration
Dedica'tor, *s.* he who inscribes his work to a patron
Ded'ition, *s.* the act of yielding up any thing
Dedu'ce, *v. a.* to conclude or infer from
Dedu'cement, *s.* the thing deduced
Dedu'cible, that which may be inferred
Dedu'ct, *v. a.* to subtract, to separate
Deduction, abatement, an inference
Deduc'tive, that which may be deduced
Deed, *s.* an exploit, an action, writing
Deed'less, inactive, sluggish, indolent
Deem, to judge; to think; to conclude
Deep, *a.* far to the bottom, sagacious
Deep, the sea; the most solemn or still part
Deep'ly, *ad.* to great depth, sorrowfully
Deer, forest animal hunted for venison
Defac'to, *ad.* really, actually, in very deed
Defa'ce, to destroy, to disfigure, to m
Defa'cement, *s.* violation, destruction, injury
Defa'illance, *s.* failure, miscarriage
Defal'cate, *v. a.* to cut or lop off, to abridge
Defalca'tion, *s.* a diminution, amputation
Defama'tion, slander, reproach, calumny
Defam'atory, *a.* scandalizing, calumnious
Defa'me, *v. a.* to censure falsely, to slander
Defat'igate, *v. a.* to fatigue, to weary
Defa'ulty, *s.* omission, failure, defect, crime
Default'er, *s.* one who fails in payment
Defa'sance, *s.* act of annulling; defeat
Defe'asable, *a.* that which may be annulled
Defe'at, *v. a.* to overthrow, rout, frustrate
Defe'at, *s.* an overthrow, a deprivation
Defe'ated, *part.* routed, disappointed
Defe'ature, *s.* an alteration of countenance
Def'ecate, to cleanse, brighten, purify
Def'ecate, purged from, cleansing from less
Defeca'tion, *s.* purification
Defe'ct, *s.* a fault, an imperfection, blemish
Defec'tible, imperfect, deficient, wanting
Defec'tion, *s.* failure, revolt, apostasy
Defec'tive, *a.* full of defects; not sufficient
Defe'nce, *s.* a guard, resistance, vindication
Defence'less, unguarded, naked, impotent
Defe'nd, *v. a.* to protect, prohibit, vindicate
Defend'ant, *s.* the person prosecuted
Defend'er, *s.* a protector, vindicator
Defen'sible, *a.* that may be defended, right
Defen'sive, *a.* state of defence, safeguard
Defer'y, to delay, to put off; to refer to
Def'e'rence, *s.* regard, submission, respect
Def'e'rent, *a.* that which carries, conveys
Defi'ance, *s.* a challenge; an expression of contempt or abhorrence

defect, imperfection, want
 ctive, wanting, falling
 ake foul, violate, pollute
 w passage, a lane
 rupted, polluted, tainted
 rrupcion, pollution
 at violates; a corrupter
 t which may be ascertained
 lain; decide, mark limits
 ho describes
 in, precise, limited
 an defined or explained
 certainty, limitedness
 hort description of a thing
 s; a decision
 itive, determinate, express
 positively, expressly
 an aptness to take fire
 ct of consuming by fire
 urn'aside, to deviate
 urning aside, deviation
 nding down, a defection
 lection of what is best; rape
 deprive a maiden of her vir-
 ; to take away the beauty
 y thing
 t flows down, or falls off
 r of humours downward
 defilement; pollution
 ithholding of lands, &c. by
 ight owner
 fligature, to dishonour
 m, a. ugly, disfigured
 iness, crookedness
 rob by a trick; to cozen
 : who cheats or defrauds
 sar expences or charges
 , neat, proper, ready
 ct, dead—s. a dead man
 decess, extinction
 llenge, to slight
 sparture from virtue; vice
 to decay in virtue or kind
 ilike ancestors, base
 the act of degenerating
 egenerated, base, vile
 to unglue; slacken, undo
 e act of swallowing
 placing lower; baseness
 place lower; to lessen
 , station, class; on the earth
 00th part of a circle
 lassade, to discourage
 lassation
 nth of our Saviour
 ut down, grieve, afflict
 ness of spirits; weakness
 rement; refuse
 act of making a god

De'ify, v. a. to make a god of, to adore
 Deign, v. a. to vouchsafe, to permit, to grant
 De'ism, s. the opinion of those who acknow-
 ledge one God, but deny revealed religion
 De'ist, s. one who believes in the existence of
 God, but follows no particular religion
 Deist'ical, a. belonging to deism
 De'ity, s. the Divine Being; God
 Delacta'tion, s. a weaning from the breast
 Delap'sed, a. bearing or falling down
 Dela'te, v. a. to carry, to accuse, to convey
 Dela'tion, s. a conveyance; an accusation
 Dela'y, v. to put off, to stop, to frustrate
 Dela'y, s. a deferring; a hinderance, a stop
 Delect'able, a. pleasing, delightful
 Delecta'tion, s. pleasure, delight
 Del'eigate, v. a. to intrust; to send away
 Del'eigate, s. a deputy, a vicar, a commissioner
 Del'eigates, s. pl. a court of appeal
 Delega'tion, s. commission, trust
 Delete'rious, a. deadly, destructive
 Dele'tion, s. act of blotting out; destruction
 Dele'te, v. a. to blot out
 Delf, Delfe, Delph, s. a mine; a quarry; a
 kind of counterfeit China ware
 Delibe'tion, s. an attempt; an essay; taste
 Delib'erate, v. n. to think, muse, hesitate
 Delib'erate, a. circumspect, slow, wary
 Delibera'tion, s. thought, circumspection
 Delib'orative, a. apt to consider
 Del'icacy, s. nicety, politeness, daintiness
 Del'icate, a. fine, pure, polite, nice, dainty
 Del'icateness, s. tenderness, effeminacy
 Del'icious, a. sweet, agreeable, pleasant
 Deliga'tion, s. the act of binding up
 Dell'ght, s. joy, satisfaction, pleasure
 Dell'ght, v. to please, to content, to satisfy
 Delight'ful, a. charming, pleasant
 Delight'some, a. delightful, pleasant
 Delin'cate, v. a. to design, paint, sketch
 Delinea'tion, s. the first draught of a thing
 Delin'quency, s. a failure in duty; a fault
 Delin'quent, s. a criminal, an offender
 Del'iquate, v. a. to melt, clarify, dissolve
 Delir'ious, a. light-headed, doating, raving
 Delir'ium, s. alienation of mind; dotage
 Deliv'er, v. a. to resign; to rescue; pronounce
 Deliv'erance, s. freedom from; utterance
 Deliv'erer, s. a preserver, relator
 Deliv'ery, s. rescue; release; childbirth
 Dell, s. a cavity, a pit, a shady covert
 Delu'de, v. a. to deceive, cheat, disappoint
 Delve, v. n. to dig, to sift, to fathom
 Delve, s. a ditch, a cave, a den, a pitfall
 Delv'er, s. one who digs with a spade
 Del'uge, s. a general inundation
 Del'uge, v. a. to drown, to overwhelm
 Delu'sion, s. a cheat, an error, a deception
 Delu'sive, Delu'sory, a. apt to deceive

Demagogue, *s.* the ringleader of a faction
 Dema'nd, *v. a.* to claim; *a.* call; *a.* question
 Dema'nd, *v. a.* to claim, ask with authority
 Demand'ant, *s.* the plaintiff in an action
 Demand'er, *s.* one who asks with authority
 Demarca'tion, *s.* division, separation of territory
 Demean', *v. a.* to behave; *to* undervalue
 Demean'our, *s.* behaviour, carriage
 Demean'tate, *v. n.* to grow mad
 Dement'ate, *a.* insane, infatuated
 Dementa'tion, *s.* madness, delirious state
 Demer'it, *s.* the opposite to merit; ill deserv-
 ing—*v. n.* to deserve punishment
 Demesne, *s. pr.* demesne', *a.* patrimonial estate
 Dem'i, *a.* half; at Oxford, *a.* half fellow
 Dem'i-devil, *s.* half-devil; *a.* wicked wretch
 Dem'i-god, *s.* half *a.* god; *a.* great hero
 Demigra'tion, *s.* *a.* removing from place to
 place, changing the habitation
 Dem'itup, *s.* *a.* woman of light fame
 Dem'ise, *s.* decess, death; will
 Dem'ise, *v. a.* to bequeath at one's death
 Demis'sion, *s.* degradation, depression
 Dem'it, *v. a.* to depress, to degrade
 Democr'acy, *s.* the government of the people
 Dem'ocrate, *s.* *a.* friend to popular govern-
 ment
 Democrati'cal, *a.* relating to democracy
 Demol'ish, *v. a.* to destroy, ruin, raze
 Demol'isher, *s.* *a.* destroyer, *a.* layer waste
 Demolition, *s.* *a.* act of overthrowing buildings
 De'mon, *s.* *a.* spirit, generally evil
 Demo'niac, *s.* one possessed with a devil
 Demonol'ogy, *s.* *a.* treatise on evil spirits
 Demon'strable, *a.* that which may be proved
 Demon'strate, *v. a.* to prove with certainty
 Demoa'stra'tion, *s.* deducible evidence
 Demon'strative, *a.* invincibly conclusive
 Demoraliza'tion, *s.* destruction of morals
 Demul'cent, *a.* mollifying, softening
 Demur', *v.* to delay, to doubt of, to pause
 Demur', *s.* doubt, hesitation
 Demu're, *a.* grave, sober, affectedly modest
 Demu'rely, *adv.* gravely, solemnly, affectedly
 Demur'rage, *s.* allowance for delaying ships
 Demur'rer, *s.* *a.* pause in a law suit
 Demy', *s.* *a.* kind of paper, larger than crown
 Den, *s.* *a.* cave for wild beasts; *a.* cavern
 De'nary, *a.* belonging to, or containing ten
 Dena'y, *s.* *a.* refusal, *a.* rejection, *a.* denial
 Den'able, *a.* that which may be denied
 Den'al, *s.* *a.* refusal, abjuration, negation
 Den'er, *s.* *a.* contradictor; *a.* French coin
 Den'igrate, *v. a.* to blacken, to render black
 Deniza'tion, *s.* the act of enfranchising
 Den'izen, *s.* *a.* freeman, *a.* citizen
 Denem'inate, *v. a.* to give a name to, to

name

Denomina'tion, *s.* *a.* name given to a thing
 Denom'inative, *a.* that which gives a name
 Denota'tion, *s.* the act of marking
 Deno'te, *v. a.* to mark, to be a sign of
 Deno'unce, *v. a.* to threaten, inform against
 Dense, *a.* compact, close, almost solid
 Den'sity, *s.* closeness, compactness
 Dent, *v. a.* to indent, to mark with notches
 Dent'al, *a.* belonging to the teeth
 Dente'lil, *s.* modillions in architecture
 Dentic'ulated, *a.* set with small teeth
 Dent'ist, *s.* *a.* surgeon who confines his prac-
 tice to the teeth
 Den'tition, *s.* the act of breeding the teeth
 Dent'ifrice, *s.* *a.* powder to cleanse the teeth
 Denu'date, Denu'de, *v. a.* to strip, to divest
 Denuncia'tion, *s.* *a.* public menace
 Deny', *v. a.* to contradict; to disown, refuse
 Deob'struent, *s.* removing obstructions
 Deop'ilate, *v. a.* to clear a passage
 Depa'nt, *v. a.* to picture, to describe
 Depa'rt, *v.* to go away; to die; to apostatize
 Depa'rt, Depa'rture, *s.* *a.* going away; death
 Depart'ment, *s.* *a.* separate office; duty
 Depau'perate, *v. a.* to make poor
 Depec'tible, *a.* tough, tenacious, clammy
 Depend', *v. n.* to rely on; to hang from
 Depend'ance, *s.* reliance, connection, trust
 Depend'ant, *a.* in the power of another
 Depend'ant, Depend'ent, Depend'er, *s.* one
 who lives in subjection to another
 Depend'ent, *a.* hanging from or down
 Dephle'gm, *v. a.* to clear from phlegm
 Depic't, *v. a.* to paint, to pourtray, to de-
 scribe
 Depict'ed, *part.* painted, told, described
 Depi'lous, *a.* without hair, smooth
 Deple'tion, *s.* *a.* act of emptying out or from
 Deplo'able, *a.* sad, lamentable, hopeless
 Deplo're, *v. a.* to lament, bewail, bemoan
 Deplu'med, *a.* stripped of the feathers
 Depo'nent, *s.* *a.* witness on oath; in grammar,
 such verbs as have no active voice
 Depop'ulate, *v. a.* to unpeople, to lay waste
 Depopula'tion, *s.* *a.* act of unpeopling; waste
 Depo'rt, *v. n.* to behave, to demean, to carry
 Depo'rt, Depo'rtment, *s.* behaviour, conduct
 Deporta'tion, *s.* exportation, exile
 Depo'se, *v. a.* to divest, to degrade; to at-
 test
 Depos'it, *v. a.* to lay up as a pledge—*s.* *a.* pawn,
a. pledge, thing given in security
 Deposi'tion, *s.* the act of giving public testi-
 mony; degrading one from dignity
 Depos'itory, *s.* the place where any thing is
 lodged; *a.* storehouse; *a.* warehouse
 Depo't, *s.* *a.* store, *a.* magazine for the use of an
 army, or where recruits for an army are
 assembled

Dep'ra'v'ion, *s.* depravity, defamation
 Dep'ra've, *v. a.* to corrupt, to vitiate
 Dep'ra'vement, Dep'ra'v'ity, *s.* vitiated state
 Dep'recate, *v.* to pray deliverance from;
 implore mercy to avert by prayer
 Dep'reca'tion, *s.* prayer against evil
 Dep'reciate, *v.* to lessen in value
 Dep'redate, *v.* to pillage, to rob, to spoil
 Dep'reda'tion, *s.* robbing, spoiling
 Dep'reda'tor, *s.* a plunderer, robber
 Dep'rehe'nd, *v.* to catch unawares, discover
 Dep're'ss, *v.* to deject, to humble, to sink
 Dep're'ssion, *s.* the act of humbling act of
 pressing down abasement lowness of
 spirits

Dep're'ssor, *s.* he that presses keeps down
 Depriva'tion, *s.* the act of taking from
 Depri're, *v.* to take from, bereave, debar
 Depth, *s.* deepness abstruseness: the abyss
 Depu'ciate, *v.* to deflower to violate
 Dep'urate, *v.* cleansed, freed from dregs, pure
 Depura'tion, *s.* making clear pure
 Depu'ratory, *a.* tending to purify, cleanse
 Deputa'tion, *s.* act of deputing vicgerency
 Deput'e, *v.* to empower to act, to appoint
 Deput'y, *s.* any one who transacts business for
 another, viceroy, substitute

Der'e'ciate, *v. a.* to pluck up by the roots
 Der'ign, *v. a.* to justify; to prove; to disor-
 der

Derange', *v. a.* to put out of order, to dis-
 arrange

Derange'ment, *s.* the state of being out of order
 Dereli'ction, *s.* utter forsaking or leaving

Deri'do, *v. a.* to ridicule, to laugh at, mock

Deri'sion, *s.* scorn, contempt, laughing stock

Deri'sive, *a.* ridiculing, mocking, scoffing

Deri'vable, *a.* attainable by right or descent

Deriva'tion, *s.* tracing from its original

Deri'vative, *s.* derived from another

Deri've, *v.* to deduce from its original; to owe
 its origin to to descend from

Der'nier, *s.* the last, the only remaining

Der'ogate, *v.* to disparage, lessen, detract

Der'ogate, *a.* lessened in value, damaged

Deroga'tion, *s.* a defamation; detraction

Derog'a'tory, Derog'a'tive, *a.* detractory; that
 lessens the value of; dishonourable

Der'cant, *s.* a song; disputation; discourse

Der'cant, *v. n.* to discourse at large; to sing

Desce'nd, *v. n.* to come down; to sink

Descend'ant, *s.* the offspring of an ancestor

Descend'ent, *a.* proceeding from

Descen'sion, *s.* the act of sinking or falling; a
 degradation declension

Desce'nt, *s.* a declivity birth invasion

Descri'be, *v.* to represent by words, &c.

Descrip'tion, *s.* the act of describing do-
 lineation; representation; a law definition

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Descrip'tive, *a.* tending to describe, full
 Des'cry', *v. a.* to spy out, to detect, to disco-
 ver

Desecra'tion, *s.* the abolition of consecration

Des'ert, *s.* worth, merit, claim to reward

Des'ert, wilderness waste solitude

Des'ert, *v. a.* to abandon, to forsake, to quit

Desert'er, *s.* he who quits his regiment clan-
 destinely; he who forsakes his cause

Deser'tion, *s.* act of abandoning forsaking

Desert'less, without merit, worthless

Deser've, *v.* to be worthy of good ill

Deserv'edly, *ad.* worthily, according to desert

Deserv'ing, *part.* worthy of kind good

Desic'cant, an application to dry

Desic'cate, *v.* to dry up, to exhale

Desid'erate, *v. a.* to want, to miss

Desider'a'tum, something wanted

Desi'gn, *v.* to purpose, to plan, to project

Desi'gn, intention, scheme, plan

Desi'gnate, *v.* to point out or mark by
 particular token

Designa'tion, *s.* intention; appointment

Desi'gnedly, *ad.* purposely, intentionally

Desi'gner, *s.* a contriver; an architect

Desi'gning, *a.* insidious, deceitful, treache-

Desi'rab'e, *a.* worthy of desire, pleasing

Desi're, wish eagerness to enjoy or obtain

Desi're, *a.* to wish, to entreat, to covet

Desi'rous, *a.* full of desire, anxious, eager

Desi'rously, *ad.* eagerly, with desire

Desi'st, *n.* to cease from any thing, to
 stop

Desi'tive, *a.* ending, final, conclusive

Desk, *s.* inclining table to write on

Des'olate, *v.* to make desert, to lay waste

Des'olate, laid waste, solitary, uninhabited

Desola'tion, *s.* destruction, gloominess

Despa'ir, *s.* hopelessness, despondency

Despa'ir, *v. n.* to be without hope, to despond

Despa'tch, *v. a.* to send away hastily; to kill

Despa'tch, hasty messenger speed

Desper'a'do, *s.* a desperate person

Desperate, *a.* having no hope: mad, rash

Des'perately, *ad.* furiously, madly, rashly

Despera'tion, *s.* hopelessness, rashness

Despi'cable, contemptible, worthless, vile

Despi'able, mean, contemptible

Despi'se, *v.* to scorn, to slight, to contemn

Despit'e, malignity, malice; defiance

Despit'e, *v.* to vex, to distress, to affront

Despi'terful, malicious, full of spleen

Despo'il, to rob, to deprive, to plunder

Despolia'tion, *s.* the act of plundering

Despo'n'e, *v. n.* to lose hope, to despair

Despond'ency, *s.* hopelessness, despair

Despond'ent, despairing, hopeless

Despon'sate, *v. a.* to betroth, to affianc

Des'pot, *s.* an absolute prince; one that governs with unlimited authority
 Despot'ic, *a.* absolute in power
 Des'potism, *s.* absolute authority, tyranny
 Despumation, *s.* the act of scumming
 Deesse'rt, *s.* the last course at a feast; fruit
 Des'tinate, *v. a.* to design for any end
 Destina'tion, *s.* the purpose intended
 Des'tine, *v. a.* to doom, to devote, to appoint
 Des'tiny, *s.* doom, fate; invincible necessity
 Des'titute, *a.* forsaken, unfriended, in want
 Destitu'tion, *s.* poverty, want, indigence
 Destro'y, *v. a.* to lay waste; overturn; kill
 Destroy'er, *s.* the person who destroys
 Destruc'tible, *a.* liable to destruction
 Destruc'tion, *s.* ruin; demolition; murder
 Destruc'tive, *a.* that which destroys; wasteful
 Desu'etude, *s.* disuse of a custom
 Des'ultorily, *ad.* in a desultory manner
 Des'ultory, *a.* unsettled, immethodical
 Des'ume, *v. a.* to take from any thing
 Deta'ch, *v. a.* to send off a party, to separate
 Detach'ment, *s.* a body of troops sent off
 Deta'il, *s.* a minute and particular relation
 Deta'in, *v. a.* to withhold; keep in custody
 Detain'der, *s.* a writ to detain in custody
 Deta'iner, *s.* one who detains, or holds back
 Detec't, *v. a.* to discover, to find out
 Detec'tion, *s.* discovery of fraud or guilt
 Deten'tion, *s.* the act of detaining; restraint
 Dete'r, *v. a.* to discourage, to dishearten
 Dete'rge, *v. a.* to cleanse a wound
 Deter'gent, *a.* that which cleanses
 Dete'riorate, *v. a.* to impair, to make worse
 Deteriora'tion, *s.* the act of making worse
 Deter'ment, *s.* cause of discouragement
 Deter'minable, *a.* that which can be decided
 Deter'minate, *v. a.* to limit, to fix
 Deter'minate, *a.* limited, fixed, decisive
 Deter'minately, *ad.* decisively, resolutely
 Determina'tion, *s.* a resolution; a decision
 Deter'mine, *v. a.* to resolve, to decide, to fix
 Deter'mined, *part.* decided, resolved
 Deter'sion, *s.* the act of cleansing a sore
 Dete'st, *v. a.* to hate, dislike greatly, abhor
 Dete'stable, *a.* hateful, abominable, odious
 Dete'sta'tion, *s.* abhorrence, abomination
 Dethro'ne, *v. a.* to depose from a throne
 De'tona'tion, *s.* the noise which happens on mixing fluids that ferment with violence
 Detra'ct, *v. a.* to derogate, defame, slander
 Detrac'tion, *s.* defamation, calumny, slander
 Detrac'tive, *a.* tending to detract
 Detrac'tory, *a.* derogatory, defamatory
 Det'riment, *s.* loss, mischief, damage
 Detriment'al, *a.* mischievous, harmful
 Detri'tion, *s.* the act of wearing away
 Detru'de, *v. a.* to thrust down, to lower
 Detru'sicate, *v. a.* to lop, to cut

Detru'sion, *s.* the act of thrusting down
 Devasta'tion, *s.* waste, destruction, havoc
 Deuce, *s.* the two in cards or dice; the devil
 Devel'op, *v. r.* to unfold, to unravel, to detect
 Deve'st, *v. a.* to strip, free from, take away
 De'viate, *v. n.* to wander, to err, to go astray
 Devia'tion, *s.* quitting the right way; offence
 Dev'ice, *s.* contrivance, stratagem, emblem
 Dev'il, *s.* a fallen angel; a wicked person
 Dev'ilish, *a.* having the qualities of the devil
 Dev'lous, *a.* out of the common track; erring
 Dev'ise, *v. a.* to contrive, to invent, to consider
 Dev'ised, *part.* contrived; given by will
 Devise'e, *s.* one to whom a thing is devised
 Devo'id, *a.* vacant, empty, in want of
 Devo'ir, *s.* service; an act of obsequiousness
 Devo'lve, *v.* to fall by succession; roll down
 Devo'te, *v. a.* to dedicate; to give up
 Devote'e, *s.* a bigot, a superstitious person
 Devotion, *s.* worship; piety; zeal; ardour
 Devo'ur, *v. a.* to eat ravenously, to consume
 Devout, *a.* religious, pious, holy, sincere
 Devout'ly, *ad.* piously; with fervent devotion
 Dew, *s.* a thin cold vapour—*s. a.* to wet
 Dew'berry, *s.* a fruit; a kind of raspberry
 Dew'drop, *s.* a drop of dew, a spangle of dew
 Dew'lap, *s.* the flesh that hangs down from the throats of oxen; the lip flaccid with age
 Dew'y, *a.* resembling or moist with dew
 Dexter'ity, *s.* activity of limbs, expertness
 Dex'terous, *a.* expert, subtle, active
 Dex'terously, *ad.* expertly, in an artful manner
 Dex'tral, Dex'ter, *s.* on the right hand side
 Dey, *s.* the title of a Moorish prince
 Diabe'tes, *s.* an involuntary discharge of urine
 Diabo'lcal, *a.* impious, like the devil
 Diaco'dium, *s.* the syrup of poppies
 Diacous'tics, *s.* the science of sounds
 Di'adem, *s.* a crown, a mark of royalty
 Dia'resis, *s.* the separation of syllables
 Diagnos'tic, *s.* a distinguishing symptom
 Diag'onal, *s.* reaching from angle to angle
 Diag'onally, *ad.* in a diagonal direction
 Dia'gram, *s.* a mathematical scheme
 Di'al, *s.* a plate on which a hand marks the hour of the day by the progress of the sun
 Di'alec't, *s.* subdivision of a language, manner of expression; particular style
 Dialec'tical, *a.* argumental, logical
 Dialec'tic, *s.* logic; the art of reasoning
 Di'alling, *s.* the art of constructing dials
 Dia'logist, *s.* a speaker in a dialogue
 Dia'logue, *s.* a conference; a conversation between two or more persons
 Diam'eter, *s.* a line, which, passing through a circle, divides it into two equal parts

Diamet'rical, *a.* describing a diameter
Diamet'rically, *ad.* in a diametrical direction ;
 in direct opposition
Diamond, *s.* the most valuable of all gems
Dia'pason, *s.* a term in music ; an octave
Dia'pex, *s.* a sort of fine flowered linen
Dia'phanous, *a.* transparent, pellucid, clear
Dia'phoret'ic, *a.* promoting perspiration
Dia'phragm, *s.* the midriff ; a partition
Diarrho'a, *s.* a flux of the bowels, looseness
Di'ary, *s.* a daily account ; journal
Diastole, *s.* the making a short syllable long ;
 the dilation of the heart
Di'stle, *s.* a gardener's planting tool ; a spade
Dice, *s. pl.* of **Dice**—*a. n.* to game with dice
Dicer, *s.* a player at dice, a gamester
Dictate, *v. a.* to tell what to write ; instruct
Dictata, *s.* a precept, an admonition
Dictator, *s.* a ruler ; a Roman magistrate
Dictatorial, *a.* authoritative, dogmatical
Dictatorship, *s.* the office of a dictator
Diction, *s.* style, expression, language
Dictionary, *s.* a book containing the words of
 any language alphabetically ; word-book
Didac'tic, **Didac'tical**, *a.* doctrinal ; giving
 precepts or directions for some art
Didac'tically, *ad.* in a didactic manner
Die, *v.* to lose life, expire ; to tinge, colour
Dice, *s.* a small marked cube for gaming ;
 stamp used in coinage ; tincture, colour
Dyer, *s.* one whose trade is to dye cloth, &c.
Di'et, *s.* food ; a convocation of princes
Di'et, *v.* to supply with food ; to eat by rule
Di'fer, *v. n.* to be unlike, to contend, to vary
Di'ference, *s.* dissimilitude ; a dispute
Di'ferent, *a.* unlike, distinct, not the same
Di'ferently, *ad.* in a different manner
Di'ficle, *a.* difficult, not easy
Di'ficult, *a.* troublesome, not easy, peevish
Di'ficulty, *s.* perplexity, distress ; opposition
Di'fidence, *s.* distrust, want of confidence
Di'fident, *a.* not confident, not certain
Di'fident, *a.* flowing every way, not fixed
Di'fform, *a.* not uniform, irregular
Di'finiteness, *s.* irregularity of form ; the state
 of being diffuse, diffuseness
Di'fuse, *v. a.* to pour out, to spread, to scatter
Di'fuse, *a.* scattered, not concise, copious
Di'fusely, *ad.* widely, copiously
Di'fusiveness, *s.* dispersion
Di'fusive, *a.* dispersed, extended, scattered
Dig, *v. a.* to turn up or cultivate land
Dig'it, *v.* to dissolve ; to range in order
Dig'it, *s.* the product of the civil law
Digest'ible, *a.* capable of being digested
Digestion, *s.* the operation of dissolving food
 in the stomach ; reduction to a regular
 plan ; preparation of matter by heat
Dig'ger, *s.* one who digs or turns up earth

Dight, *v. a.* to deck, to adorn, to dress
Dig'it, *s.* the twelfth part of the diameter of
 the sun or moon ; three quarters of an
 inch ; any number under ten
Dig'ital, *a.* relating to a digit, or the finger
Dig'talis, *s.* a genus of plants ; fox-glove
Dig'nified, *part.* invested with honours
Dig'nify, *v. a.* to advance, to honour, to exalt
Dig'nitary, *s.* a clergyman advanced to some
 rank above that of a parochial priest
Dig'nity, *s.* grandeur, honour, rank
Dig're'ss, *v. n.* to turn aside, to expatiate
Dig're'sion, *s.* a deviation from the subject
Dike, *s.* a ditch, a bank, a channel, a mound
Dile'cerate, *v. a.* to tear, to rend in two
Dilap'idate, *v. n.* to fall to ruin
Dilapidation, *s.* buildings fallen into decay
Dila'table, *a.* capable of extension, elastic
Dila'te, *v.* to widen ; to relate copiously
Dila'tor, *s.* that which widens or extends
Dila'toriness, *s.* slowness, sluggishness
Dila'tory, *a.* slow, loitering, tardy, sluggish
Dilemma, *s.* difficulty, vexatious alternative
Dilettan'te, *s.* a promoter of science—*pl. di-*
lettanti
Dil'i'gence, *s.* industry, constant application
Dil'i'gent, *a.* persevering, not idle, assiduous
Dilu'cid, *a.* plain, clear, not obscure
Dilu'cidate, *v. a.* to explain, to make clear
Dilu'te, *v. a.* to make weak or thin
Dilu'tion, *s.* the act of making weak or thin
Dilu'vian, *a.* relating to the deluge
Dim, *a.* not clear in sight, not clearly dis-
 cerned
Dimen'sion, *s.* extent, bulk, capacity
Dimin'ish, *v.* to lessen, to impair, to degrade
Diminution, *s.* the act of making less
Dimin'utive, *a.* little, small, contracted
Dim'ity, *s.* a fine fustian, or cloth of cotton
Dim'ness, *s.* dullness of sight ; stupidity
Dim'ple, *s.* a hollow in the chin or cheek
Dim'ply, *a.* full of dimples
Din, *s.* a continued sound, a loud noise
Dine, *v.* to eat, to give a dinner ; to feed
Dinet'ical, *a.* whirling round, vertiginous
Ding, *v.* to dash violently ; buff, bluster
Din'gle, *s.* a hollow between hills
Din'gy, *a.* dirty, dark, foul, soiled
Din'ner, *s.* the meal eaten about mid-day
Dint, *s.* a mark ; a blow ; force, violence
Di'numeration, *s.* act of numbering out singly
Di'nus, *s.* a whirlwind ; a giddiness
Dio'cesan, *s.* a bishop or head of a diocese
Di'ocese, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop
Diop'tics, *s.* the science of refracted lights
Dip, *v.* to immerge ; to engage ; to moisten
Diph'thong, *s.* two vowels joined together
Diplo'ma, *s.* a deed or privilege of degree
Dip'sas, *s.* a serpent whose bite causes thirst

muse of fear, deterrent
ation; a treatise
vil, unpolite, rude
ide, flat

, reproach, ignominy
believe; to disgrace
not forward, cautious
erence, contrariety
separated, disjointed
ice; liberty of acting
at large, unrestrained
mark; separate; select
t of distinguishing one
stinction; a mark
lous, dangerous
to a leaning posture
act of leaning at meat
isengage, to disburthen
of running to and fro
sntative, progressive
al, argumentative
round iron for play
s, to examine
ition of a question
ling medicine
tempt, indignation
s, to alight, to reject
y, contemptuous
malady, sickness
t, to pain, to torment
ed with a distemper
on shore, to land
ree from bitterness
ted of the body
ischarge from military

charge into the sea
sentangle, to clear up
ee from enchantment
disburden to econ-

cate, free from, quit
lear from; at leisure
unravel, to disengage
icue, to set free
depose a sovereign
wake from a trance
vorce, to separate
sight regard
countenance

disfiguring; deformity
rm, mangle, deface
cement of beauty
deprive cities of their
s, or privileges
it, pour out with force
mour, to dismiss
our, dishonour
nious, shameful

Diagra'cious, *a.* unfavourable, unpleasant
Diagu'se, *s.* a dress to deceive; a pretence
Disgu'se, *v.* to conceal deform, disfigure
Disgu'st, *s.* dislike, an aversion; offence
Disgu'st, *v. a.* to provoke to offend to dis-
taste
Disgust'ful, causing aversion, nauseous
Dish, *s.* vessel used to serve up meat in
Diah, *a.* to put or serve up meat in a dish
Dishabi'lle, *s.* loose dress, undress
Disha'bit, *s.* to throw out of place expel
Dishear'ten, *s.* to terrify, to depress
Dishe'rit, *v. a.* to cut off from inheritance
Dishev'el, *s.* to spread the hair loosely
Dishon'est, *v.* void of probity, faithless
Dishon'esty, *s.* knavery; incontinence
Dishon'our, *v. a.* to violate, to disgrace
Dishoe'our, *s.* disgrace, reproach, censure
Dishon'ourable, *a.* reproachful, shameful
Dishe'rn, *v. a.* to strip or deprive of horns
Disinclina'tion, *s.* dislike, want of affection
Disincl'no, *s.* to produce dislike to
Disincorporate, *v. a.* to dissolve, to separate
Disingenu'ity, *s.* unfairness, insincerity
Disingen'uious, *a.* illiberal, mean, unfair
Disinhe'rit, *v. a.* to deprive of inheritance
Disinte'r, *v. a.* to take out of a grave
Disin'terested, *s.* superior to selfish views
Disjo'in, *v. a.* to disunite, separate, sunder
Disjo'int, *v.* to put out of joint; to fall in
pieces; to crumble; to make incoherent
Disjo'inted, *part.* divided, separated
Disjudica'tion, *s.* the act of settling
Disjunct, *a.* divided, disjointed, separate
Disjunc'tion, *s.* a separation, a disunion
Disk, *s.* the face of the sun, a quoit
Disli'ke, *s.* aversion, hatred, disapprobation
Disli'ke, *v. a.* to hate, to disapprove
Disli'ken, *v. a.* to make unlike
Disl'mn, *v. a.* to strip out of a picture
Dis'locate, *v. a.* to put out of joint, to displace
Disloca'tion, *s.* act of displacing; a luxation
Dislo'dge, *v.* to drive out; to move away
Disloy'al, *a.* not true to allegiance; faithless
Dis'loyally, *ad.* not faithfully; disobediently
Disloy'alty, *s.* want of allegiance
Dis'mal, *a.* uncomfortable, sorrowful; dark
Dis'mally, *ad.* horribly, sorrowfully
Disman'tle, *v. a.* to strip; destroy; overthrow
Disma'sk, *v. a.* to divest of a mask; uncover
Disma'st, *a.* to deprive ship of her mast
Disma'y, *v. a.* to affright, to terrify, to deject
Disma'y, *s.* fall of courage; fright, terror
Dis'me, *s.* a tenth part, a tithe
Dismem'ber, *v. a.* to cut off a limb, &c.
Dismem'berment, *s.* division
Dismi'ss, *v. a.* to discard, to send away
Dismiss'al, *s.* dismissal
Dismiss'ed, *part.* discarded, sent away

Disamission, *s.* a setting away; deprivation
 Disamortgage, *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage
 Disarmant, *v.* to throw or alight from a horse
 Disobedience, *s.* a breach of duty
 Disobedient, *a.* undutiful, froward
 Disobey, *v. a.* not to obey, to transgress
 Disoblige, *v. a.* to offend, provoke, disgust
 Disobliging, *part.* offensive, disgusting
 Disorder, irregularity, tumult **sickness**
 Disorder, *v. a.* to disturb, ruffle; **make sick**
 Disorderly, *a.* irregular, confused; **lawless**
 Disordinate, living irregularly **vicious**
 Disorganise, to destroy the order of
 Disorganization, *s.* destruction of system or order

Disown, *v. a.* to deny, renounce, not to allow

Display, *v. a.* to spread abroad, to display

Disparage, to treat with contempt

Disparagement, *s.* reproach, a disgrace

Disparity, dissimilitude, inequality

Disparry, to throw open park

Dispart, to divide in two, to separate

Dispassion, composure, coolness of temper

Dispassionate, cool, impartial, moderate

Dispatch. See Despatch.

Dispel, *v.* to dissipate; to drive away

Dispend, *a.* to spend, expend, consume

Dispensary, *s.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the public

Dispensation, distribution; exemption; an indulgence from the Pope

Dispensatory, the directory for making medicines *pharmacopœia*

Disperse, to distribute; to excuse

Dispeuple, *a.* to depopulate, to lay waste

Disperge, to sprinkle, to scatter

Disperse, to drive away, to scatter

Dispersal, *s.* the act of spreading abroad

Dispirit, *a.* to discourage, deject, damp

Displace, to put out of place, to remove

Displacement, incivility, offence, disgust

Displant, *v. a.* to remove a plant; to drive away a people from their residence

Displantation, *s.* the removal of a people

Display, *v. a.* to exhibit; to spread wide

Display, *s.* exhibition, grandeur

Displeasing, *a.* unplesing, bad, offensive

Displease, *v. a.* to offend, vex, disgust

Displeasure, *s.* offence, hate, anger

Displead, to vent with violence

Displeasure, bursting with violence

Disport, play, pastime, merriment, sport

Disposal, *s.* aptitude of being employed to any particular purpose

Disposal, *s.* conduct; regulation

Dispose, *v.* to set in order; to adjust; to regulate; to incline; to sell

Disposed, *part.* sold; inclined; placed

Disposition, *s.* temper of mind; order, method; quality; tendency; situation

Dispossess, *v. a.* to deprive; to dispossess

Dispossession, *s.* the act of putting out

Disposure, *s.* disposal; posture; state; power

Dispraise, *s.* disgrace, blame, censure

Dispraise, *v. a.* to censure, blame, condemn

Dispersed, *v. a.* to spread different ways

Disproof, *s.* damage, loss—*v. a.* to injure

Disproof, *s.* a refutation, a confutation

Disproportion, *v. a.* to mismatch

Disproportion, *s.* want of symmetry; **unsuitableness**; inequality, disparity

Disproportionable, Disproportionate, *a.* unsuitable in quantity; unfit; unequal

Disprove, *v. a.* to refute, to confute

Dispunishable, *a.* free from penal restraint

Disputable, *a.* liable to be contested

Disputant, *s.* a reasoner, a controversialist

Disputation, *s.* argumental contest

Disputatious, Disputative, *a.* inclined to dispute; argumentative; captious

Dispute, *v. a.* to debate, contend, wrangle

Dispute, *s.* controversy, contest, heat

Disputeless, *a.* undeniable, undisputed

Disqualification, *s.* that which disqualifies

Disqualify, *v. a.* to disable, to make unfit

Disquiet, *v. a.* to disturb, harass, fret, vex

Disquiet, Disquietude, *s.* uneasiness

Disquietly, *ad.* without rest, anxiously

Disquisition, disputative inquiry

Disregard, *s.* slight notice, contempt, neglect

Disregard, *v. a.* to neglect, slight, despise

Disregardful, *a.* negligent, contemptuous

Disrelish, *s.* bad taste; nausea; dislike

Disrelish, *v. a.* to make nauseous, &c.

Disreputable, *a.* unbecoming, disgraceful

Disreputation, Disrepute, *s.* dishonour

Disrespect, *s.* want of reverence, rudeness

Disrespectful, *a.* uncivil, irreverent, rude

Disrobe, *v. a.* to undress, to strip, to uncover

Disruption, *s.* a breaking asunder, a rent

Dissatisfaction, *s.* discontent, disgust

Dissatisfactory, *a.* not giving content

Dissatisfy, *v. a.* to displease, to offend

Dissect, *v. a.* to divide nicely; to cut in pieces

Dissection, anatomy nice examination

Disseise, *v. a.* to deprive, to dispossess

Disseisee, *s.* one deprived of his lands

Disseisin, *s.* an unlawful ejectment

Disseisor, *s.* he that dispossesses another

Dissemble, *v.* to play the hypocrite

Dissembler, *part.* not real

Disseminate, *v. a.* to scatter, spread, sow

Dissemination, *s.* the act of scattering

Disseminator, *s.* one who spreads or scatters

Dissen'sion, *s.* strife, disagreement, discord

Dissen'sious, *a.* quarrelsome, contentious

differ in opinion ; to differ
 ment, difference of opinion
 who dissents, one who does
 the established church
 treatise, a discourse
 do an injury to, to hurt
 chief, injury, ill turn
 mischievous, injurious
 part in two, to disunite
 act of bursting in two
 like, heterogeneous
 similitude, *s.* unlikeness
 a dissembling ; hypocrisy
 spend lavishly, to disperse
 extravagant spending, waste
 to separate, to disunite
 able of separation
 left ; separate, disunite
 ring the power of melting
 able to be dissolved
 e, debauched, unrestrained
 debauchery, looseness
 eath, a dissolving ; destruc-
 caking up an assembly
 unlikeness, discord
 rah, unharmonious
 advise to the contrary
 adding to dissuade—*s.* deher-
 nt tending to dissuade
 word of two syllables
 used in spinning
 inge, to stain ; to defame
 evening time or space ; dis-
 ; respect ; reserve
 leave behind in a race
 te in place or time ; shy
 e, aversion, disgust
 useous, malignant
 elady, disease ; uneasiness
 to disease ; disturb, ruffle
 a. intemperateness ; noise
 t. diseased ; disturbed
 stretch out in breadth
 widened, swelled
 ; or space of extension
 of stretching ; breadth
 le of lines ; a couplet
 by distillation ; to drop
 e act of distilling by fire
 who distils spirits
 ate, different, unconfused
 ifference ; mark of honour
 le to distinguish, judicious
 distinct'y, *ad.* not confusedly
 leanness, clearness
 . to discern, mark ; honour
 a. capable of distinction
 st. a. eminent, transcendent
 the, misrepresent, twist

Distort'ion, *s.* grimace ; misrepresentation
 Distract', *v. a.* to vex, to make mad, to divide
 Distract'ed, *part. a.* wild, perplexed ; divided
 Distract'edly, *ad.* frantically, madly
 Distract'ion, *s.* madness ; discord, confusion
 Distrain, *v. a.* to seize goods or chattels
 Distrain't, *s.* a seizure of goods, &c.
 Distress, *v. a.* to make miserable, to harass
 Distress, *s.* want, misery ; a distressing
 Distressed, *a.* full of trouble, miserable
 Distribute, *v. a.* to divide among many
 Distribution, *s.* the act of distributing
 Distributive, *a.* what assigns each his portion
 District, *s.* a circuit ; province ; region
 Distrust, *v. a.* not to trust, to disbelieve
 Distrust, *s.* want of confidence ; suspicion
 Distrustful, *a.* apt to distrust ; timorous
 Disturb, *v. a.* to perplex, interrupt, confound
 Disturbance, *s.* perplexity, tumult, confusion
 Disturber, *s.* a violator of peace
 Disvalu'tion, *s.* loss of reputation, disgrace
 Disvalue, *v. a.* to undervalue, to slight
 Disunion, *s.* a separation ; breach of concord
 Disun'te, *v. a.* to divide ; to separate friends
 Disunity, *s.* state of actual separation
 Disuse, *v. a.* to leave off, to disaccustom
 Disuse, Disusage, *s.* want of practice, or use
 Disvouch, *v. a.* to destroy the credit of ; deny
 Ditch, *s.* a moat in fortification ; a trench
 Ditch'er, *s.* a man who makes ditches
 Dithyram'bic, *s.* a song in honour of Bacchus
 Dit'tied, *a.* sung ; adapted to music
 Dit'to, *s.* the aforesaid, the same repeated
 Dit'y, *s.* a song ; a musical poem
 Divan, *s.* the Ottoman grand council
 Divar'icate, *v. a.* to divide into two
 Divar'ication, *s.* a division of opinions
 Dive, *v. n.* to sink voluntarily under water ;
 to enter deeply into any matter or business
 Diver, *s.* one who dives ; a water fowl
 Diverge, *v. n.* to depart from one point
 Diver'gent, *a.* going further asunder
 Di'vers, *a.* sundry, several, more than one
 Diver'se, *a.* unlike, different, contrary
 Diversifica'tion, *s.* variation, change
 Diver'sify, *v. a.* to variegate, to distinguish
 Diver'sion, *s.* a turning aside ; game, pastime
 Diver'sity, *s.* unlikeness, difference
 Di'versly, *ad.* variously, differently
 Dive'rt, *v. a.* to turn aside ; to amuse
 Divert'ing, *part.* pleasing, merry, agreeable
 Divert'ingly, *ad.* in an amusing manner
 Divert'se, *v. a.* to divert, please, exhilarate
 Divert'isement, *s.* recreation, pleasure
 Dive'st, *v. a.* to dispossess ; to strip
 Divest'ure, *s.* the act of stripping off
 Divid'able, Divi'dant, *a.* divisible, different
 Divi'de, *v.* to separate, to part ; give in shares
 Dividend, *s.* a share ; part allotted in dividing

Divi'ders, *s.* a pair of compasses
Divi'dual, *a.* divided, shared with others
Divi'nation, *s.* a prediction of future events
Divi'ne, *v.* to foretel, to foreknow, to guess
Divi'ne, *a.* heavenly, godlike, not human
Divi'ne, *s.* a minister of the gospel, a priest
Divi'nely, *ad.* in a godlike manner
Divi'ner, *s.* one who professes divination
Divi'nity, *s.* the Supreme Being; godhead;
 science of divine things; theology
Divis'ible, *a.* that can be divided
Divi'sion, *s.* the act of dividing; part of a dis-
 course; partition; discord, disunion
Divi'sor, *s.* the number that divides
Divo'rce, *v. a.* to separate; to force asunder
Divo'rce, **Divo'rcement**, *s.* the legal separa-
 tion of husband and wife; disunion
Diure'tic, **Diure'tical**, *a.* provoking urine
Diur'nal, *a.* performed in a day, daily
Diur'nal, *s.* a journal, a day-book
Diur'nally, *ad.* daily, day by day, every day
Diutur'nity, *s.* length of duration
Divul'ge, *v. a.* to publish, proclaim, declare
Div'sen, *v. a.* to dress or deck gaudily
Dis'siness, *s.* thoughtlessness, giddiness
Dis'sy, *a.* giddy, thoughtless
Do, *v.* to act any thing, either good or bad
Do'cible, **Do'cile**, *a.* easily taught, tractable
Docil'ity, **Do'cibleness**, *s.* aptness to be taught
Dock, *s.* a ship-builder's yard; an herb
Dock, *v. a.* to lay in a dock; to cut short
Dock'et, *s.* a direction tied upon goods
Dock'et, *v.* to mark the titles of papers on the
 back
Dock'yard, *s.* a yard for naval stores, &c.
Doc'tor, *s.* a title in divinity, physic, law, &c.
Doc'torship, *s.* the highest academical degree
Doc'trinal, *a.* relating to doctrine; pertaining
 to the means or act of teaching
Doc'trine, *s.* maxim, precept, act of teaching
Doc'ument, *s.* a precept, direction, instruc-
 tion; a precept magisterially dogmatica.
Document'al, *a.* relating to instruction
Dodec'agon, *s.* a figure of twelve equal sides
Dodge, *v. a.* to use craft; to follow unperceiv-
 ed; to use mean artifices; to quibble
Doe, *s.* the female of a buck
Doff, *v. a.* to strip, to put off dress; to delay
Dog, *s.* a domestic animal; a lump of iron
Dog, *v. a.* to follow slyly and continually
Dog'days, *s.* days from July 24 to August 28
Doge, *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice
Dog'ged, *a.* obstinately sullen, gloomy;
Dog'ger, *s.* a small ship with one mast
Dog'gerel, *s.* despicable verses—a mean, vile
Dog'gish, *a.* brutal, snappish, currish
Dog'ma, *s.* an established principle; a notion
Dog'matical, *a.* authoritative; magisterial
Dog'matic, *s.* an authoritative assertion

Dog'matist, *s.* a positive assertor or teacher
Dog'star, *s.* a certain star, from which the dog-
 days derive their appellation
Do'ily, *s.* a small napkin used after dinner
Do'ings, *s. pl.* actions, feats, stir, bustle
Dolt, *s.* a small piece of Dutch money
Dole, *s.* a part, share; misery, grief
Dole, *v. a.* to distribute, to deal
Do'leful, *a.* sorrowful, feeling grief, dismal
Do'lefully, *ad.* in a sad or dismal manner
Do'lesome, *a.* melancholy, gloomy, heavy
Doll, *s.* a little girl's baby or puppet
Dol'lar, *s.* a foreign coin of different value
 from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; a counter
Dolorif'ic, *a.* causing grief or pain
Do'lorous, *a.* sorrowful, dismal, painful
Do'lour, *s.* lamentation, grief, pain, pang
Dol'phin, *s.* a kind of beautiful sea-fish
Dolt, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow, a thickskull
Dolt'ish, *a.* mean, stupid, blockish, dull
Dome'in, *s.* dominion; estate, empire
Dome, *s.* a building; arched roof; cupola
Domes'tic, *a.* belonging to the house: not fo-
 reign, private; intestine
Domes'tic, *s.* a dependant, a servant
Domes'ticate, *v. a.* to render domestic
Domicil'iate, *v.* to render domestic or fami-
 liar
Doms'tiate, *v. a.* to prevail over; to govern
Domin'ation, *s.* power; insolent authority
Domine'er, *v. a.* to rule with insolence; to
 act without control; to swell
Domin'cal, *a.* denoting the Lord's day
Domin'ion, *s.* sovereign authority; power;
 district, territory; an order of angels
Domi'no, *s.* a kind of hood or long dress
Don, *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman
Dona'tion, *s.* a gift, a bounty, a present
Don'ative, *s.* a gift, a benefice, a largess
Done, *part. pass.* of the verb *do*
Done! *interj.* a word used to confirm a wa-
 ger
Do'nor, *s.* a benefactor, a giver, a bestower
Doom, *v. a.* to judge; to destine; to con-
 demn
Doom, *s.* a judicial sentence; final judgment;
 condemnation; destiny; ruin
Doom'ed, *part.* condemned, fated, destined
Dooms'day, *s.* the day of judgment
Dooms'day-book, *s.* a book made by order of
 William the Conqueror, in which all the
 estates in England were registered
Door, *s.* the gate of a house, a passage
Do'quet, *s.* a paper containing a warrant
Dor'ic, *s.* one of the orders of architecture
Dor'mancy, *s.* quiescence
Dor'mant, *a.* sleeping; concealed, private
Dor'mitory, *s.* a place to sleep in; a family
 vault; a burial-place

small animal which passes a
winter in sleep
sect the hedge chafer
nitro; a place to sleep in
of any medicine as is taken
hat falls to a man's lot
int or spot in writing, &c.
points or spots
ndness weakness of mind
to dowry portion
a fond lover whose age
intellects
with excessive fondness
ndowed, possessed of
ason of do
ngly, fondly
kept low by cutting
a much, twofold
te twice as much; to fold;
adland; to play tricks
or fold; an artifice, trick
deceitful, subtle fellow
unning, dissimulation
a double signification of
pression; a species of low

deceitful, perfidious
coast; two; a pair
false, deceitful, hollow
Spanish coin, value two

the quantity; twice
on, to distrust, to scruple
suspense, difficulty
tain, not determined
ingly, ad. uncertainly
stability of opinion
ad. without doubt or fear
lating bribe; a sweetener
goon, a wild pigeon
se, a house for pigeons
harmless, gentle
used by joiners
pesto, kneaded flour
ot, brave, illustrious
be baked, soft, pale
suddenly into water
e with a jointure
ard, ill-dressed woman
r, s. a wife's portion; a
gift, endowment
ut fortune, unportioned
coarse strong linen
in plain; the finest, soft-
hair or wool
; a descent—ad. on the
ining reputation
own, dejected
r, ruin, sudden change
G

Down'hill, s. a descent—a. descending
Down'y, ing, part. near the time of childbirth
Down'right, plain, undisguised, apparent
Down'right, ad. honestly, plainly, completely
Downs, s. a hilly, open country
Down'ward, a. tending down, dejected
Down'ward, Down'wards, ad. from a higher
situation to a lower; toward the centre
Down'y, a. covered with a nap; tender, soft
Dowse, s. a slap on the face—v. a. to strike
Doxol'ogy, s. a form of giving glory to God
Dox'y, s. strumpet, loose wench
Dose, to slumber, to dulle, to stupify
Do'zen, the number of twelve
Do'ziness, s. drowsiness, inclination to sleep
Drab, s. a thick woollen cloth; prostitute
Drachm, s. old Roman coin; the eighth
part of an
Draft, s. refuse; any thing thrown away
Draft, s. bill drawn another for money
Drag, v. to pull along by force, to trail
Drag, s. a net or hook; a hand cart
Drag'gle, v. a. to trail in the dirt
Drag'gled, part. made dirty by walking
Drag'net, s. a net drawn along the bottom
Dra'gon, s. a winged serpent; a constellation
Drag'onlike, a. furious, fierce, fiery
Dragoon, s. a horse soldier; a bully
Dragoon, v. a. to force one against his will
Drain, s. a channel to carry off water
Drain, v. to draw off, to make quite dry
Drake, s. the male of duck; a small piece
of artillery
Dram, in troy weight, the eighth part of
ounce; a glass of spirituous liquor
Dra'ma, s. the action of a play; a poem
Drama'tic, represented by action theatric
Dram'atist, s. writer of plays
Dra'per, s. one who sells or deals in cloth
Dra'pery, s. clothwork; the dress of a picture
Dra'stic, a. powerful, efficacious, vigorous
Draught, s. the act of drinking; the quantity
of liquor drank at once; quantity drawn;
a sketch, or delineation; a drain; a sink;
act of pulling carriages
Draught, Draught, a. used in or for drawing
Draughts, s. a kind of play chequers
Draw, to pull forcibly; to attract; to re-
present by picture; to win, allure; to un-
sheath
Draw'back, s. money paid back on exports
Draw'bridge, s. bridge made to draw up
Draw'ed, s. the person on whom a bill of ex-
change is drawn
Draw'er, s. a sliding box one who draws
Draw'ers, s. a kind of light under breeches
Draw'ing, representation, a delineation
Draw'ing-room, s. the room in which com-
pany assemble at court

Draw, *v. n.* to speak slowly or clownishly
Draw'well, *s.* a deep well to draw water from
Dray, *s.* a sort of carriage used by brewers
Dra'zel, *s.* a mean low wretch; a drab
Dread, *s.* great fear, awe, terror, affright
Dread, *v.* to fear greatly, to stand in awe
Dread, *a.* mighty, great, awful, venerable
Dread'ful, *a.* terrible, horrid, frightful
Dread'fully, *ad.* terribly, frightfully
Dread'less, *a.* fearless, daring, undaunted
Dream, *s.* thoughts in sleep; an idle fancy
Dream, *v.* to think in sleep; to be sluggish
Dream'er, *s.* one who dreams; a mope
Dream'less, *a.* free from dreams
Drear, **Drear'y**, *a.* dismal, gloomy, mournful
Drear'iness, *s.* gloominess, dullness
Dredge, *s.* an oyster net; mixture of grain
Dredge, *v. a.* to besprinkle flour on meat while roasting; to catch with a net
Dree, *v.* to suffer, to endure
Dreg'iness, *s.* fulness of lees, feculence
Dreg'y, *a.* containing dregs, not clear
Dregs, *s.* the sediment of liquors, lees
Drench, *v. a.* to steep, soak, fill with drink
Drench, *s.* a horse's physical draught
Dress, *s.* clothes, finery, ornaments
Dress, *v. a.* to clothe, to adorn, to deck; to cook; to adjust; to cover a wound
Dress'er, *s.* he who dresses; a kitchen table
Dressing, *s.* the act of clothing, &c.
Dressing-room, *s.* a place used to dress in
Dress'y, *a.* distinguished by dress; affecting great elegance in dress
Drib, *v. a.* to cut short, to crop, to lop off
Drib'ble, *v. n.* to drop slowly; drivel, slaver
Drib'let, *s.* a small part of a large sum
Drif'er, *s.* that which absorbs moisture
Drift, *s.* any thing driven at random; a stratum of any matter thrown together by the wind; a design, a tendency; a heap; a storm
Drift, *v. a.* to urge along; to throw on heaps
Drill, *s.* a small dribbling brook; an instrument to bore holes with; a baboon, an ape
Drill, *v. a.* to train to arms; to bore; to delay
Drink, *s.* a liquor to be swallowed
Drink, *v.* to quench thirst, to swallow liquors
Drink'able, *a.* what may be drank
Drink'er, *s.* one who drinks to excess
Drip, *v. n.* to drop—*s.* what drops
Drip'ping, *s.* the fat that drops from meat while it is roasting or baking
Drip'ple, *a.* weak, unusual, rare
Drive, *v.* to force along; to guide a carriage; to urge in any direction; to carry on
Driv'el, *v. a.* to slaver; to dote; to be weak
Driv'el, *s.* spittle, slaver; an idiot, a fool
Driv'eller, *s.* a slaverer, a fool, an idiot
Driv'en, **Dro've'n**, *part. of to drive*

Driv'er, *s.* one who drives or urges on
Driz'le, *v.* to fall in short slow drops
Drizz'ly, *a.* shedding small rain
Drock, *s.* a piece of wood in a plough
Droll, *v. n.* to work slowly, &c.—*s.* a droll
Droll, *s.* a jester, a buffoon, a farce
Droll, *v. n.* to jest, to play the buffoon
Droll, *a.* comical, merry, humorous, laughable
Droll'ery, *s.* buffoonery, idle jokes
Drom'edary, *s.* a very swift kind of camel
Drom'o, *s.* a swift sailing vessel; a fish
Drone, *s.* the bee which collects no honey
Drone, *v. n.* to live in idleness, to dream
Dro'nish, *a.* sluggish, idle, inactive, dull
Droop, *v. n.* to pine away, faint, languish
Droop'ing, *part.* fainting, languishing
Drop, *s.* a small quantity, or globule, of liquid; a diamond hanging on the ear
Drop, *v.* to fall in drops, to let fall; to cease to die, to come to nothing; to utter slight
Drop'let, *s.* a small drop; a small ear-ring
Drop'pings, *s.* that which falls in drops
Drop'sical, *a.* diseased with a dropsy
Drop'sy, *s.* collection of water in the body
Dross, *s.* the scum of metals; dregs, refuse
Dross'iness, *s.* foulness, rust, feculence
Dross'y, *a.* full of dross, foul, worthless
Drove, *s.* a herd of cattle; a tumult, a crew
Driv'er, *s.* one who drives cattle to market
Drought, **Drouth**, *s.* dry weather; thirst
Drought'y, *a.* wanting rain; sultry, thirsty
Drown, *v.* to submerge in water, to overweigh in water; to bury in an inundation, to merge, to deluge, to overflow
Drow'sily, *ad.* sleepily, lazily, idly, heavily
Drow'iness, *s.* sleepiness, idleness
Drow'y, *a.* sleepy, stupid, heavy, dull
Drub, *s.* a thump, a blow, a knock
Drub, *v. a.* to thresh, to bang, to beat
Drub'bing, *s.* a threshing, a chastisement
Drudge, *v. n.* to labour in mean offices
Drudge, *s.* one employed in mean labour
Drudge'ry, *s.* hard, mean labour; slavery
Drudg'ingly, *ad.* toilsomely, laboriously
Drug, *s.* a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth; a drudge
Drug'et, *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff
Drug'gist, *s.* a person who sells physical drugs
Dru'id, *s.* an ancient British priest and bard
Drum, *s.* an instrument of military music, the tympanum of the ear
Drum, *v. n.* to beat a drum
Drum'y, *a.* muddy, thick, stagnate
Drum-ma'jor, *s.* chief drummer of a regiment
Drum'mer, *s.* one who beats a drum
Drum'stick, *s.* the stick for beating a drum
Drunk, *a.* intoxicated with strong liquors

d. one given to excess in drinking
iness, *s.* intoxication, inebriety
rid: thirsty, barren, not rainy
o free from moisture, to drain
st. frigidly, coldly, oddly
s. want of moisture
ne, *s.* a woman who brings up and
 a child without the breast
s. expressing the number two
 to confer any kind of dignity
us, *u.* doubtful, not clear, uncertain
table, *u.* doubtful, very uncertain
d. pertaining to duke
st. a foreign coin in silver, valued at
 out 4s. 6d.—in gold, 9s. 6d.
z. a water fowl, female of the drake;
ck. *s.* to dive under water as duck
ck'ing, *s.* the act of putting under water
ck'ing-stool, stool to duck scolds in
ck'ing, *s.* having legs like duck
uck'ing, *s.* a young or small duck
uct, *s.* a channel or passage; a guidance
ductile, *s.* flexible, complying, pliable
ductility, *s.* flexibility, compliance
du'geon, *s.* a small dagger; ill-will, malice
due, *s.* owed; proper, appropriate, exact, fit
due, *ad.* exactly, duly, nicely
due, *s.* a debt; just title; right; tribute
du'el, *s.* a fight between two persons
du'ellist, *s.* one who fights a duel
duen's, *s.* an old governante
duet, *s.* a song or air in two parts
due, *s.* the pap or ear of a beast
duke, *s.* the dignity next below a prince
duke'dom, *s.* the territories, possessions, qua-
 lity, or title of a duke
du'cet, *s.* sweet, harmonious, luscious
du'cify, **du'corate**, *v.* *a.* to sweeten
du'ciner, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
dull, *s.* melancholy, stupid, slow, blunt
dull, *s.* *a.* to stupefy, to blunt; to sadden
du'ness, *s.* stupidity, indocility; dimness
du'ocracy, *s.* a predominance of slaves
du'ly, *ad.* properly, exactly, regularly
du'mal, **du'mose**, *s.* full of bushes; rough
dumb, *s.* silent, mute; incapacity of speech
dumb'ness, *s.* an incapacity to speak; silence
dumpling, *s.* a small boiled pudding
Dumps, *s.* melancholy, sullenness

Dun, *s.* colour between brown and black
Dun, *s.* a clamorous, troublesome creditor
Dun, *v.* *a.* to press, to ask often for a debt
Dunce, *s.* a thickskull, a dullard, a dolt
Dung, *s.* soil; the excrement of animals
Dung, *v.* *a.* to fatten land with dung
Dun'geon, *s.* a dark prison under ground
Dung'hill, *s.* a heap of dung; mean person
Dun'ner, *s.* one employed to get in debts
Duodecimo, *s.* a book printed in duodecimo
 has twelve leaves to a sheet
Dupe, *v.* *a.* to trick, to impose on, to cheat
Dupe, *s.* a credulous, simple man
Du'ple, *s.* double; one repeated
Du'plicate, *s.* an exact copy of any thing
Du'plicate, *v.* *a.* to double, to fold together
Duplica'tion, *s.* the act of doubling, fold
Dupli'city, *s.* deceit; doubleness of tongue
Du'rable, *s.* strong, lasting, hard, firm
Durability, *s.* the power of lasting
Du'rably, *ad.* in a firm and lasting manner
Du'rance, *s.* imprisonment; continuance
Dura'tion, *s.* length of time, continuance
Dure, *v.* *n.* to last, to remain, to continue
Du'ring, *prep.* for the time of continuance
Durst, *pret. of to dare*
Dusk, *s.* tending to darkness, dark-coloured
Dusk'ish, **Dusk'y**, *s.* inclining to darkness;
 tending to obscurity; and, gloomy
Dust, *s.* earth dried to powder; the grave
Dust, *v.* *a.* to clear or free from dust
 sprinkle with dust to clean furniture
Dust'y, *s.* clouded or covered with dust
Dutch'ess, *s.* the lady of duke
Dutch'y, *s.* a territory giving title to a duke
Du'teous, **Du'tiful**, *s.* obedient, reverential,
 submissive, expressive of respect
Du'tifully, *ad.* obediently, reverently
Du'ty, *s.* to whatever bound by nature
 law, or reason service a tax, impost
Dwarf, *s.* a man below the middle size
Dwarf'ish, *s.* small, low, stunted in size
Dwell, *v.* *n.* to inhabit, continue long
Dwel'ling, place of residence, habitation
Dwin'dle, *s.* to shrink, to grow feeble
Dy'ing, *part.* expiring; giving colour to
Dy'nasty, government; sovereignty
Dys'crasy, *s.* distemper in the blood
Dys'entery, *s.* looseness, flux
Dys'ury, *s.* a difficulty in making urine

E.

EACH, *pron.* either of the two ; every one of any number

Ea'ger, *a.* zealous, ardent, vehement, keen

Ea'gerly, *ad.* ardently, keenly, hotly

Ea'gerness, *s.* earnestness, impetuosity

Ea'gle, *s.* a bird of prey ; the Roman standard

Ea'gle-eyed, *a.* sharp sighted as an eagle

Ea'gle-speed, *s.* swiftness like an eagle

Ea'glet, *s.* a young eagle

Ea'ning, *s.* time of sheep bringing forth

Ear, *s.* the whole organ of hearing ; power of judging of harmony ; spike of corn

Earl, *s.* the title of nobility next to a marquis

Earl'dom, *s.* the seignior of an earl

Ear'less, *a.* wanting ears

Ear'liness, *s.* the state of being very early

Ear'ly, *ad.* betimes, soon—*a.* soon

Earlmar'shal, *s.* the officer that has the chief care of military solemnities

Earn, *v. a.* to gain by labour, to obtain

Earn'ed, *part.* gotten by labour, acquired

Earn'est, *a.* ardent, eager, zealous, warm

Earn'est, *s.* seriousness ; money advanced

Earn'estly, *ad.* eagerly, zealously, warmly

Ear'ring, *s.* an ornament for the ear

Earsh, *s.* a field that is ploughed

Ear'shot, *s.* within hearing ; space heard in

Earth, *s.* land, mould ; the terraqueous globe

Earth'en, *a.* made of earth or clay

Earth'ly, *a.* not heavenly, corporeal, vile

Earth'quake, *s.* a tremor of the earth

Earth'worm, *s.* a worm ; a mean sordid wretch

Earth'y, *a.* consisting of earth ; foul, gross

Ear'wax, *s.* wax that gathers in the ear

Ear'wig, *s.* an insect ; a whipper

Ease, *s.* quiet, rest after labour ; facility

Ease, *v. a.* to free from pain, slacken, relieve

Ea'sel, *s.* a painter's frame for canvas

Ease'ment, *s.* assistance, refreshment, ease

Eas'ily, *ad.* without difficulty, gently

Easi'ness, *s.* quiet ; liberty ; readiness

East, *s.* the quarter where the sun rises

East'er, *s.* the festival in commemoration of the resurrection of our Saviour

East'erly, *a.* and *ad.* towards the east

east'ern, *a.* belonging to the east ; oriental

East'ward, *ad.* towards the east

Ea'sy, *a.* not difficult ; credulous ; quiet

Eat, *v.* to take food, to consume, to swallow

Eat'able, *a.* that which may be eaten

Eat'en, *part.* devoured, swallowed, consumed

Eaves, *s.* the edges of the roof which overhang the house

Eaves'dropper, *s.* a listener under windows

Ebb, *v. a.* to flow back to the sea ; to decay

Ebb, *s.* a flowing back to the sea ; waste

Eb'on, **Eb'ony**, *s.* a hard black valuable wood

Ebri'ety, *s.* intoxication, drunkenness

Ebull'tion, *s.* act of boiling, or bubbling up

Eccen'tric, *a.* deviating from the centre ; incoherent, irregular, anomalous

Eccen'tricity, *s.* deviation from a centre

Ecclesiast'ic, *s.* a priest, a clergyman

Ecclesiast'ical, *a.* relating to the church

Ech'o, *s.* the reverberation of a sound

Ecclaircis'sement, *s.* an explanation

Eclat, *s.* splendour, lustre, show, renown

Ecl'ctic, *a.* selecting, choosing at will

Ecl'ipse, *s.* an obscuration of the sun, moon, &c. from the intervention of some other body—*v. a.* to disgrace ; to cloud

Eclip'tic, *s.* the apparent orbit of the earth, so called because eclipses take place there

Ec'logue, *s.* a pastoral or rural poem, so called because Virgil named his pastorals eclogues

Economi'cal, *a.* frugal, saving, thrifty

Econ'omist, *s.* one that is frugal or thrifty

Econ'omise, *v. a.* to save, to retrench

Econ'omy, *s.* frugality ; disposition of things

Ec'stasy, *s.* excessive joy, enthusiasm, rapture

Ecstat'ic, *a.* transporting, enrapturing

Eda'city, *s.* voracity, ravenousness

Ed'der, *s.* wood on the tops of fences

Ed'dy, *s.* a turn of water, a whirlpool

Ed'dy, *a.* whirling, moving circularly

Edent'ated, *a.* deprived of teeth

Edge, *s.* the sharp part of a blade ; a brink

Edg'ing, *s.* a fringe ; an ornamental border

Edge'less, *a.* unable to cut, obtuse, blunt

Edge'tool, *s.* a tool made sharp to cut

Edgewise, *ad.* in a direction of the edge

Ed'ible, *a.* fit to be eaten, eatable
Ed'ict, *s.* a proclamation, an ordinance
Edif'cation, *s.* improvement, instruction
Edif'ice, *s.* a fabric, a building
Edify, *v. a.* to improve, instruct, persuade
Ed'ile, *s.* the title of a Roman magistrate
Edi'tion, *s.* the impression of a book
Edi'tor, *s.* one who prepares or revises any literary work for publication
Edu'cate, *v. a.* to instruct, to bring up
Educa'tion, *s.* the instruction of children
Edu'ce, *v. a.* to bring out, to extract
Educ'ation, *s.* the act of bringing into view
Edu'cator, *s.* the act of sweetening
Eel, *s.* a serpentine, slimy fish
Eff'able, *a.* that may be spoken; expressive
Eff'ice, *v. a.* to blot out, to destroy
Eff'ect, *s.* event produced, issue; reality
Eff'ct, *v. a.* to bring to pass, to produce
Eff'ction, *s.* a deduced construction, problem
Eff'ctive, *a.* operative, serviceable, active
Eff'ctively, *ad.* powerfully, with effect
Eff'ctless, *a.* useless, without effect
Eff'cts, *s.* goods, furniture, moveables
Eff'ctual, *a.* efficacious, powerful
Eff'ctuate, *v. a.* to bring to pass, to fulfil
Eff'eminacy, *s.* unmanly delicacy
Eff'eminate, *a.* womanish, tender; voluptuous
Efferves'cence, *s.* the act of growing hot; production of heat by intestine motion
Eff'ic'ious, *a.* productive of effects; powerful to produce the consequences intended
Eff'icacy, *s.* power or ability to effect
Eff'icience, *s.* a producing of effects; agency
Eff'icient, *a.* causing or producing effects
Eff'igy, *s.* a representation in painting, &c.
Efflores'cence, *s.* production of flowers
Efflores'cent, *a.* shooting out in flowers
Eff'luence, *s.* that which issues or derives itself from some other principle
Eff'luent, *s.* flowing from, issuing out of
Efflu'vie, *s.* those small particles which are continually flying off from bodies
Efflu'x, *s. n.* to run out—*s.* an effusion
Eff'ort, *s.* a laborious endeavour, a struggle
Eff'orible, *a.* dreadful, terrible, frightful
Eff'ront'ery, *s.* impudence, shamelessness
Efful'gence, *s.* lustre, splendour, brightness
Efful'gent, *a.* shining, luminous, bright
Effu'se, *v. a.* to pour out; to shed; to spill
Effu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring out; waste
Eff, *s.* an event, a news—*ad.* soon, quickly
Egg, *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced; spawn
Egg, *v. a.* to incite, to spur on, to instigate
Eg'antine, *s.* a species of rose; sweetbrier
Eg'otism, *s.* frequent mention of one's self

Eg'otist, *s.* he who talks much of himself
Eg'otize, *v. n.* to talk much of one's self
Eg're'gious, *a.* extraordinary, eminently bad
Eg're'giously, *ad.* eminently; shamefully
Eg're'ss, *s.* the act of going out or any place; departure
Eg'riot, *s.* a species of sour cherry
Ejac'ulate, *v. a.* to throw out, to shoot out
Ejacula'tion, *s.* a short fervent prayer
Ejac'ulatory, *a.* hasty; suddenly darted out
Eje'ct, *v. a.* to expel, throw out, cast away
Ejec'tion, *s.* the act of casting out, expulsion
Ejec'tment, *s.* a legal writ, by which any inhabitant of a house, or tenant of an estate, is commanded to depart
Eightee'n, *a.* ten and eight united
Eight'fold, *s.* eight times the number, &c.
Eight'hly, *ad.* in the eighth place
Eight'score, *a.* eight times twenty
Eight'y, *a.* eight times ten
Eid, *s.* age in its general meaning
Ei'sel, *s.* vinegar; any thing very acid
Ei'ther, *pron.* whether the one or the other
Ejula'tion, *s.* a lamentation, walking
Eke, or **Eek**, *v. a.* to protract; to supply
Eke, *ad.* likewise, also, besides, further
Elaborate, *a.* finished with great diligence and exactness; any thing studied
Elab'orately, *ad.* laboriously, with much study
Elance, *v. n.* to throw out, to dart out
Elap'se, *v. a.* to glide away, to pass away
Elastic, *a.* springing back, recovering
Elastic'ity, *s.* that property in bodies by which, on being bent or compressed, they spring back to their original form and tension
Elate, *a.* flushed with success; haughty
Elate, *v. a.* to exalt, to puff up, to heighten
Ela'tion, *s.* haughtiness arising from success
El'bow, *s.* the bending of the arm; an angle
El'bow-chair, *s.* a chair with arms
Eld, *s.* old people, old times, old age
Eld'er, *a.* exceeding another in years
Eld'er, *s.* the name of a well-known tree
Eld'erly, *a.* rather old, advanced in years
Eld'ers, *s.* ancestors; ancient rulers
Eld'ership, *s.* seniority; primogeniture
Eld'est, *a.* the first born, the oldest
Flecampane, *s.* the plant named starwort
Elect, *v. a.* to choose for any office or use; to select as an object of eternal mercy
Elect, **Elected**, *part. a.* chosen, preferred
Election, *s.* the power or act of selecting
Electioneering, *s.* concern in parliamentary elections
Elect'ive, *a.* exerting the power of a choice
Elect'or, *s.* he that has a vote in the election of any office; a prince who has a voice in the choice of the German emperor

Elect'oral, *a.* of or belonging to an elector
Elect'orate, *s.* the territory, &c. of an elector
Elect're, *s.* amber; a mixed metal
Electricity, *a.* power of producing electricity
Elect'ricity, *s.* that property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract or repel light bodies, emit flame, and produce other singular and extraordinary phenomena
Elect'uary, *s.* a soft compound medicine
Eleemos'yary, *a.* living on charity
El'e'gance, *s.* beauty without grandeur
El'e'gant, *a.* beautiful, pleasing; not coarse
El'e'gantly, *ad.* in a pleasing manner; neatly
Eleg'i'ac, *a.* used in elegies; sorrowful
El'ogy, *s.* a mournful, pathetic poem; a dirge
El'ement, *s.* constituent, principle of any thing; the four elements are earth, water, fire, air, of which our world is formed; rudiments of literature or science; proper habitation, &c. of any thing

Element'al, *a.* produced by the elements
Element'ary, *a.* not compound, simple
El'e'phant, *s.* the largest of quadrupeds; ivory
Elephant'ine, *a.* relating to the elephant
El'e'vate, *v. a.* to dignify, exalt; to make glad
El'e'vate, **El'e'vated**, *part. a.* exalted, elated
Eleva'tion, *s.* a raising up, height, dignity
Elev'en, *s.* ten and one
Elf, *s.* a fairy, a devil, a wandering spirit
El'f'lock, *s.* knots of hair twisted by elves
El'f'cite, *v. a.* to strike out, to fetch out
El'f'cit, *a.* brought into act, drawn out
El'f'citation, *s.* the will drawn into action
El'f'de, *v. a.* to break in pieces or destroy
Elig'ibleness, *s.* worthiness to be chosen
Elig'ible, *a.* fit to be chosen; preferable
Elim'inate, *v. n.* to turn out of doors, reject
El'imina'tion, *s.* act of banishing; rejection
El'in'guid, *a.* tongue-tied; speechless, dumb
Eliqua'tion, *s.* act of separating by fusion
El'ision, *s.* act of cutting off; separation
Elixa'tion, *s.* the act of boiling
Elix'ir, *s.* any medicine or cordial; a medicine made by strong infusion
Elk, *s.* a large wild animal of the stag kind
El, *s.* a measure of one yard and a quarter
Ellip'sis, *s.* an oval figure; a chasm, a defect
Ellip'tical, *a.* formed like an ellipse
Elm, *s.* the name of a tall tree
Elocu'tion, *s.* eloquence, flow of language
E'loge, **E'logy**, **Eu'logy**, *s.* praise, panegyric
Eloign'e, *v. a.* to remove, to put at a distance
Elong'ate, *v. a.* to lengthen, draw out; go off
Elonga'tion, *s.* the act of lengthening
Elo'pe, *v. a.* to run away; to go off clandestinely; to break loose from confinement
Elo'pement, *s.* a departure from just confinement

ment
E'lope, *s.* a fish; a kind of serpent

E'loquence, *s.* the power of speaking with fluency and elegance
El'oquent, *a.* having the power of an orator
Else, *pron. other*; one besides—*ad.* otherwise
Elsewhe're, *ad.* in a different place
Elv'ish, *a.* relating to elves or fairies
Elu'cidate, *v. a.* to explain, to clear up
Elucida'tion, *s.* an explanation, a clearing up
Elu'cidator, *s.* an explainer, an expositor
Elu'de, *v. a.* to escape by stratagem; to shun
Elu'dible, *a.* possible to be defeated
Elum'bated, *a.* weakened in the loins
Elu'sion, *s.* escape from examination, artifice
Elu'sive, **Elu'sory**, *a.* tending to elude
Elu'te, *v. a.* to wash off, to clean, to cleanse
Elu'triate, *v. a.* to decant or strain out
Elux'ate, *v. a.* to strain or put out of joint
Elys'ian, *a.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful
Elys'ium, *s.* the place assigned by the heathen to happy souls after death; any place excellently pleasant
Emac'iate, *v. a.* to lose flesh; to waste; to pine
Emacia'tion, *s.* the state of growing lean
Emacula'tion, *s.* the act of freeing any thing from spots or foulness
Em'anant, *a.* flowing from something else
Emana'tion, *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance; that which flows
Eman'ative, *a.* issuing from another
Eman'cipate, *v. a.* to free from slavery
Emancipe'tion, *s.* a deliverance from slavery
Emas'culate, *v. a.* to deprive of virility
Embe'le, *v. a.* to bind or pack up; to enclose
Embe'lm, *v. a.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction
Embe'r, *v. a.* to shut in, to stop, to hinder
Embe'r'go, *s.* a prohibition to sail
Embe'r'k, *v. a.* to go on shipboard; to engage in any affair
Embarka'tion, *s.* a going or putting on shipboard; engaging in any affair
Embe'r'ras, *v. a.* to perplex, to distress
Embe'r'rasment, *s.* perplexity, trouble
Embe'se, *v. a.* to vitiate, vilify; impair
Em'bassage, **Em'bassy**, *s.* a public message
Embe'ttle, *v. a.* to range in order of battle
Embe'y, *v. a.* to enclose in a bay, to bathe
Embe'l'ish, *v. a.* to beautify, to adorn
Embe'l'ishment, *s.* decoration, ornament
Em'bers, *s.* hot ashes or cinders
Embe's'le, *v. a.* to steal privately; to waste
Embe's'lement, *s.* a misapplying of a trust
Emble'se, *v. a.* to blazon, to paint, to adorn
Emble'son, *v. a.* to adorn with figures of heraldry; to set off pompously

Emblem, *s.* a moral device; an allusive picture; an occult representation; enamel
Emblematical, *a.* allusive, using emblems
Emblematically, *ad.* in the manner of emblems
Emboss, *v. a.* to engrave, with relief or rising work; to enclose; to hunt hard
Embossing, *s.* the art of making figures in rilievo
Embossment, *s.* relief, rising work
Embow'el, *v. a.* to take out the entrails, gut
Embrace, *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms; to contain, to comprise, to include
Embrace, *s.* a clasp; fond pressure in the arms
Embrasure, *s.* a battlement; an aperture in fortifications for cannon
Embrocate, *v. a.* to rub a part diseased
Embrocation, *s.* a fomentation, a lotion
Embroid'er, *v. a.* to adorn with figure-work
Embroid'erer, *s.* one who works embroidery
Embroid'ery, *s.* variegated needle-work
Embrol'l, *v. a.* to disturb, distract, confuse
Embru'ted, *a.* reduced to brutality, depraved
Embryo, *s.* the child in the womb indistinctly formed; any thing unfinished
Emburse, *v. a.* to restore money owing
Emendation, *s.* an alteration, a correction
Emerald, *s.* a kind of green precious stone
Emerse, *v. a.* to rise out of; to issue from
Emergency, *s.* a rising out of; any sudden occasion, or unexpected casualty
Emer'gent, *a.* rising into view again
Em'eroide, *s.* painful swellings of the hemorrhoidal veins; piles
Emer'sion, *s.* act of coming into view again
Em'ery, *s.* an iron ore; a glazier's diamond
Emet'ic, *a.* causing vomits—*s.* a vomit
Emica'tion, *s.* a sparkling or glittering
Emigrant, *s.* one who changes his place of abode
Em'igrate, *v. a.* to remove from one's abode
Emigra'tion, *s.* the change of habitation
Em'inance, *s.* summit; loftiness; a conspicuous situation; a part rising above the rest; a title given to cardinals; distinction
Em'inent, *a.* high, dignified, exalted
Em'inently, *ad.* highly, conspicuously
Em'issary, *s.* a secret agent, a spy
Emis'sion, *s.* act of shooting or throwing out
Em'it, *v. a.* to send forth, to dart out
Em'met, *s.* a plume, an ant
Emmew', *v. a.* to mew or coop up, to confine
Emol'lent, *a.* softening, relaxing, supplying
Emolli'tion, *s.* the act of softening
Emolument, *s.* profit, gain, advantage
Emotion, *s.* disturbance of mind; a sudden motion; vehemence of passion

Empa'le, *v. n.* to fence with pales; to enclose to put to death by spitting on a stake
Empan'nel, *v. a.* to swear a jury
Empar'lance, *s.* a petition, conference, motion
Empas'sion, *v. a.* to affect with passion
Em'peror, *s.* a monarch superior to a king
Em'phasis, *s.* a remarkable stress laid by the voice on a word or sentence
Emphat'ic, **Emphat'ical**, *a.* forcible, striking
Emphat'ically, *ad.* forcibly, strongly
Em'pire, *s.* imperial power, command
Emp'ric, *s.* a pretended physician, a quack
Emp'ric, **Emp'rical**, *a.* practised only by rote; versed in experiments
Emp'rician, *s.* dependance on experience, without the rules of art; quackery
Emplas'tic, *a.* viscous, glutinous
Emple'ad, *v. a.* to indict, to prefer a charge
Emplo'y, *v. a.* to keep at work; to use
Employ', **Employ'ment**, *s.* object of industry; business; office; business intrusted
Employ'er, *s.* one who sets others to work
Empo'rium, *s.* place of merchandise, a principal mart; a commercial city
Empow'erish, *v. a.* to make poor, to exhaust
Empow'er, *v. a.* to authorise, to commission
Emp'ress, *s.* the wife of an emperor; a female invested with imperial dignity
Empri'se, *s.* a hazardous undertaking
Empt'ness, *s.* a void space, vacuity; want of knowledge, want of substance
Empt'y, *a.* not full, unfurnished; ignorant
Empt'y, *v. a.* to evacuate; to exhaust
Empur'ple, *v. a.* to make of a purple colour
Empur'sle, *v. a.* to puzzle, to perplex
Empyre'al, *a.* refined, heavenly, aerial
Empyre'an, *s.* the highest heaven, where the pure element of fire is supposed to subsist
Empyreum, **Empyreuma**, *s.* the burning of any matter in boiling or distillation
Empyro'sis, *s.* conflagration, or general fire
Em'ulate, *v. a.* to rival; to equal; to imitate
Emula'tion, *s.* rivalry; contention; envy
Em'ulative, *a.* inclined to rivalry
Emul'ator, *s.* a competitor, a rival
Emu'lge, *v. a.* to milk out; empty, drain
Emul'gent, *a.* milking or draining out
Em'ulous, *a.* rivaling, desirous to excel
Emul'sion, *s.* an oily, lubricating medicine
Ens'ble, *v. a.* to make able, to empower
Ena'ct, *v. a.* to decree, represent, establish
Enacted, *part.* decreed, established
Enam'el, *v. a.* to inlay, variegate with colours
Enam'el, *s.* substance used in enamelling
Enam'eller, *s.* one who enamels or inlays
Enam'our, *v. a.* to inspire with love
Enca'ge, *v. a.* to shut in a cage, to coop up
Enca'mp, *v. a.* to form a camp, to pitch tents
Encamp'ment, *s.* a camp, tents pitched in order

Encha'fe, *v. a.* to enrage, provoke, irritate
 Encha'in, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain; to bind
 Encha'nt, *v. a.* to bewitch, to delight highly
 Enchant'er, *s.* a magician, a sorcerer
 Enchant'ment, *s.* magical charms, spells; high
 delight; irresistible influence
 Enchant'ress, *s.* a sorceress; a woman whose
 excellence or beauty is irresistible
 Encha'se, *v. a.* to infix; to adorn; set in gold
 Enchirid'ion, *s.* a small pocket volume
 Encir'cle, *v. a.* to environ, to surround
 Encit'ics, *s.* particles which throw back the
 accent upon the foregoing syllable
 Enclo'se, *v. a.* to fence in; to surround
 Enclo'sure, *s.* ground enclosed or fenced in
 Enco'mium, *s.* a panegyric, eulogy, praise
 Encom'pass, *v. a.* to encircle, to surround, to
 shut in; to include, to contain, to environ
 Enco're, *ad.* once more, again; yet
 Encount'er, *s.* a battle; a duel; engagement;
 accidental meeting; casual incident
 Encoun'ter, *v.* to attack, fight; to meet
 Encour'age, *v. a.* to animate, to embolden
 Encour'agement, *s.* incitement, support
 Encro'ach, *v. a.* to invade; advance by stealth
 Encroach'ment, *s.* an unlawful intrusion
 Encum'ber, *v. a.* to clog, to load, to embarrass
 Encum'brance, *s.* a clog, an impediment
 Encyclope'dia, *s.* the whole circle of sciences
 End, *s.* a conclusion, design, point; death
 Endam'age, *v. a.* to prejudice, to hurt
 Endan'ger, *v. a.* to bring into peril, hazard
 Ende'ar, *v. a.* to render dear or beloved
 Endear'ment, *s.* the state and cause of love
 Endeav'our, *s.* labour directed to some end
 Endeav'our, *v.* to strive, labour, attempt
 Ende'mial, Ende'm'ic, *a.* used of such diseases
 as arise from some causes peculiar to the
 country where they reign
 Enden'izen, *v. a.* to naturalize
 Ende'w, *v. n.* to disgorge; to cleanse
 Endi'ct, Endi'te, *v. a.* to charge with some
 crime; to compose; to draw up, to write
 Endi'ctment, *s.* a legal accusatory declaration
 End'ing, *part.* finishing—*s.* the conclusion
 End'ive, *s.* a common salad herb; succory
 End'less, *a.* without end, continual, infinite
 Endo'rise, *v. a.* to superscribe; to accept a bill
 Endo'rsed, *part.* signed upon the back
 Endo'rsement, *s.* superscription; acceptance
 Endow', *v. a.* to give a portion; to endue
 Endow'ment, *s.* wealth given; a natural or
 acquired accomplishment
 Endu'e, *v. a.* to supply with grace; to invest
 Endu'rance, *s.* continuance, sufferance
 Endu're, *v.* to bear, sustain; last; brook
 En'e'my, *s.* a foe, an opponent, an antagonist
 Energet'ic, *a.* forcible, active, strong
 En'ergy, *s.* power, efficacy, force

Enerv'ate, Enerv'e, *v. a.* to weaken; to crush
 Enfe'ble, *v. a.* to weaken, deprive of force
 Enfe'off, *v. a.* to invest with possessions
 Enfet'ter, *v. a.* to bind in fetters, to confine
 Enfil'a'de, *s.* a straight passage—*v. a.* to pierce
 in a straight line
 Enfo'rce, *v.* to give force; to instigate
 Enfo'rcement, *s.* compulsion, sanction
 Enfran'chise, *v. a.* to make free, to liberate
 Enfran'chisement, *s.* the act of making free,
 release from slavery or imprisonment
 Enga'ge, *v.* to enter in an affair; to persuade;
 to induce; to gain; to employ; to bind;
 to encounter, to fight
 Engage'ment, *s.* a battle; an obligation by
 contract; employment of the attention
 Engar'ison, *v. a.* to protect by a garrison
 Engen'der, *v. a.* to beget; excite; produce
 Eng'ine, *s.* a military machine; an agent
 Engine'er, *s.* one who manages engines; one
 who directs the artillery of an army
 Eng'rd, *v. a.* to surround; to encircle
 Eng'lish, *a.* whatever belongs to England
 Eng'lish, *s.* the people of England, the Eng-
 lish language
 Englu't, *v. a.* to swallow up; to pamper
 Engo'rge, *v.* to gorge, to swallow, to devour
 Engra'il, *v. a.* to indent in curve lines
 Engra'in, *v. a.* to die in grain, to die deep
 Engrap'ple, *v. n.* to close with; to contend
 Engra'sp, *v. a.* to hold fast in the hand
 Engra've, *v. a.* to cut characters or figures
 Engra'ver, *s.* one who cuts on metals, &c.
 Engra'ving, *s.* a picture engraved
 Engro'ss, *v. a.* to purchase the whole of any
 commodity, to sell it at a high price; to fat-
 ten; to thicken; to copy in a large hand
 Enhance, *v. a.* to raise the price; to raise in
 esteem; to aggravate; to lift up
 Enig'ma, *s.* a riddle, an obscure question
 Enigmat'ical, *a.* obscure, darkly expressed
 Enjo'in, *v. a.* to direct, to prescribe, to order
 Enjoin'ment, *s.* a direction, a command
 Enjo'y, *v. a.* to obtain possession of; to de-
 light in; to please; to exhilarate
 Enjoy'ment, *s.* happiness, pleasure, fruition
 Enkin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire, to inflame
 Enla'rge, *v.* to increase; to expatiate
 Enlarge'ment, *s.* an increase; a release
 Enl'ghten, *v. a.* to illuminate; to instruct
 Enl'ink, *v. a.* to chain together, to bind
 Enlist', *v. a.* to enter into military service
 Enliven, *v. a.* to make lively, to animate
 Enme'sh, *v. a.* to net, to entangle
 En'mity, *s.* malevolence, ill will, malice
 Ennoble, *v. a.* to elevate, to dignify
 Ennurl', *s.* the lassitude of fastidiousness
 Enoda'tion, *s.* the act of untying a knot
 Enor'mity, *s.* villainy, great wickedness

Enor'mous, *a.* wicked in a high degree; irregular, disordered; very large, out of rule
Enor'mously, *ad.* beyond measure
Enough, *ad.* sufficiently—*s.* a sufficiency
Enounce, *v. a.* to declare
Enrage, *v. a.* to make furious, to irritate
Enrange, *v. a.* to place regularly, to range
Enrank, *v. a.* to place in orderly ranks
Enrapture, *v. a.* to transport with pleasure
Enrich, *v. a.* to make rich; to fertilize
Enridge, *v. a.* to form with ridges
Enring, *v. a.* to bind round, to encircle
Enripen, *v. a.* to ripen, to mature
Enrobe, *v. a.* to dress, to clothe
Enrol, *v. a.* to record, to register, to enroll
Enrollment, *s.* a record, a register
Enroot, *v. a.* to fix by the root
Ens, *s.* any being or existence
Ensample, *s.* an example, a pattern
Ensmear, *v. a.* to smear with gore
Enschedule, *v. a.* to insert in a schedule
Ensew, *v. a.* to sew up, to close up
Ensnare, *v. a.* to staunch or stop with fire
Enshroud, *v. a.* to cover; to protect, to defend
Enshrine, *v. a.* to preserve as a holy relic
Enshroud, *s.* shaped like a sword
Ensign, *s.* a flag or standard of a regiment, the officer who carries it; a signal
Enslave, *v. a.* to reduce to slavery
Enslavement, *s.* state of slavery, bondage
Ensoak, *v. a.* to put under water, to soak
Ensurue, *v. a.* to follow, to pursue; to succeed
Ensurue, *s.* exemption from hazard
Ensurue, *v. a.* to indemnify, to ascertain
Entablature, *s.* the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar
Entail, *s.* an estate settled with regard to the rule of its descent; engraver's work
Entail, *v. a.* to settle an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any subsequent possessor
Entame, *v. a.* to tame, to subjugate
Entangle, *v. a.* to twist, to ensnare, to confuse
Enter, *v. a.* to go or come into; to set down in writing; to be initiated in; to be engaged in
Entering, *s.* a passage into a place, entrance
Enterisce, *v. a.* to interweave, to intermix
Enterprance, *s.* mutual talk; parley
Enterprised, *v. a.* to discuss a point incidentally falling out, before the principal cause
Enterprise, *s.* a hazardous attempt
Entertain, *v. a.* to treat at table; to talk with; to amuse; to foster in the mind
Entertaining, *part. a.* pleasing, amusing
Entertainment, *s.* a treatment at table; conversation; hospitable reception; amusement; dramatic performance

Enthroned, *v. a.* to set on a throne, to exalt
Enthusiasm, *s.* heat of imagination
Enthusiast, *s.* one of a hot, credulous imagination; one of exalted ideas, or elevated fancy; one who thinks himself inspired
Enthusiastic, *a.* over-sealous in any thing
Enthymeme, *s.* an imperfect syllogism, wanting the major or minor proposition
Entice, *v. a.* to allure, to invite, to attract
Enticement, *s.* an allurement, a bait
Entire, *a.* undivided, whole, in full strength
Entirely, *ad.* wholly, completely, fully
Entitle, *v. a.* to give a title or right to
Entitled, *part. a.* having a right to; named
Entity, *s.* something which really exists
Entoil, *v. a.* to ensnare, to take, to perplex
Entomb, *v. a.* to put in a tomb, to bury
Entrails, *s.* the bowels, the intestines
Entrance, *s.* a passage; the act of entering
Entrance, *v. a.* to put into a trance
Entrap, *v. a.* to catch in a trap, to ensnare
Entreat, *v. a.* to importune, to beg earnestly
Entreaty, *s.* a petition, a solicitation
Entry, *s.* the act of entrance; a passage
Enubulous, *a.* free from clouds, fair
Enunciate, *v. a.* to solve, disentangle, clear
Envelop, *v. a.* to cover, to hide, to surround
Envelope, *s.* a wrapper
Envenom, *v. a.* to taint with poison; to enrage
Enviable, *a.* deserving envy; excellent
Envious, *a.* full of envy, spiteful, malicious
Enviously, *ad.* with envy, with malignity
Environ, *v. a.* to encompass, surround, involve
Environ, *s.* places adjacent, neighbourhood
Enumerate, *v. a.* to count up singly
Enumeration, *s.* the act of reckoning over
Enunciate, *v. a.* to proclaim, to declare
Enunciation, *s.* declaration, information
Enunciative, *a.* declarative, expressive
Envoy, *s.* a minister sent from one power to another, in dignity below an ambassador; a public messenger; a messenger
Envy, *v. a.* to grieve at the happiness of others; to hate another for excellence or success; to impart unwillingly
Envy, *s.* vexation at another's good; malice
E'pact, *s.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year; a Hebrew measure
Epaulette, *s.* a shoulder-knot of lace, &c.
Epaulment, *s.* in fortification, a side-work of earth thrown up, or bags of earth, gabions, or of fascines and earth
Ephemera, *s.* a fever that terminates in one day; an insect that lives but a day
Ephemeral, *a.* diurnal, done in a day
Ephen'eria, *s.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets

Ephem'erist, *s.* one who studies astrology
E'phod, *s.* an ornament worn by Jewish priests
Ep'ic, *a.* comprising narrative; heroic
Epice'dium, *s.* an elegy, poem on a funeral
Ep'icene, *a.* common to both sexes
Ep'icure, *s.* a man wholly given to luxury
Ep'icure'an, *a.* luxurious, contributing to luxury—*s.* a follower of Epicurus
Epidem'ic, **Epiden'ic'al**, *a.* general, universal
Epider'mis, *s.* the outer skin of the body
Ep'igram, *s.* a short pointed poem
Epigrammat'ic, *a.* dealing in epigrams
Epigram'matist, *s.* a writer of epigrams
Ep'ilepsy, *s.* a convulsion of the whole body or of its parts, with loss of sense
Epilep'tic, *a.* convulsed, affected with epilepsy
Ep'ilogue, *s.* a speech at the end of a play
Epiph'any, *s.* a festival in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by a star, the twelfth day after Christmas
Epis'copacy, *s.* a government by bishops
Epis'copal, *a.* relating to a bishop
Ep'isode, *s.* an incidental narrative in a poem, separable from the main subject
Episod'ical, *a.* contained in an episode
Epis'tle, *s.* a message under cover; a letter.
Epis'tolary, *a.* suitable to letters
Ep'itaph, *s.* an inscription on a tomb
Epithala'mium, *s.* a nuptial song
Ep'ithet, *s.* an adjective denoting a quality
Epit'ome, *s.* an abridgment, an abstract
Epit'omise, *v. n.* to abstract, reduce, abridge
E'poch, **Epo'cha**, *s.* the time at which a new computation began
Ep'ode, *s.* the stanza following the strophean antistrophe in an ode
Epo'pe'e, *s.* an epic or heroic poem
Ep'ulary, *a.* belonging to a banquet, jolly
Epula'tion, *s.* a banquet, a feast, jollity
Epulo'tic, *s.* a healing medicament
Equabil'ity, *s.* evenness; equality to itself
E'quable, *a.* equal to itself, uniform, even
E'quably, *ad.* evenly, uniformly
E'qual, *s.* one of the same rank and age
E'qual, *a.* like another; uniform, even, just
E'qual, **E'qualize**, *v. a.* to make equal
Equal'ity, *s.* uniformity, likeness
E'qually, *ad.* in the same degree, impartially
Equanim'ity, *s.* evenness of mind, composure
Equa'tion, *s.* bringing things to an equality
Equa'tor, *s.* a great circle, whose poles are the poles of the world, dividing the globe into the northern and southern hemispheres
Equato'rial, *a.* pertaining to the equator
E'querry, *s.* master of horse to a king
Equest'rian, *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight
Equid'stant, *a.* being at the same distance

Equifor'mity, *s.* uniform quality
Equilat'eral, *a.* having all sides equal
Equilib'rate, *v. a.* to balance equally
Equilib'rium, *s.* equality of weight, equipoise
Equinoc'tial, *a.* pertaining to the equinox
Equinoc'tial, *s.* an imaginary circle in the heavens, under which the equator moves in its diurnal motion: when the sun crosses this line, he makes equal days and nights all over the world
E'quinoxes, *s.* the precise times when the sun enters into the first point of Aries and Libra, making equal days and nights; even measure; equality
Equinu'merant, *a.* having the same number
Equi'p, *v. a.* to dress or fit out, to provide
E'quipage, *s.* attendance, horses and carriages; furniture for a horseman
Equi'pment, *s.* the thing equipped or fitted out
E'quipoise, *s.* an equality of weight
Equipol'ent, *a.* having equal power or force
Equipon'derant, *a.* being of the same weight
Equipon'derate, *v. a.* to weigh equally
E'quitable, *a.* just, fair, impartial, candid
E'quitably, *ad.* impartially, justly
E'quity, *s.* justice, right, impartiality, honesty
Equiv'alence, *s.* equality of worth or power
Equiv'alent, *s.* a thing of the same value
Equiv'alent, *a.* equal in value or force
Equiv'ocal, *a.* uncertain, ambiguous, doubtful
Equiv'ocally, *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully
Equiv'ocate, *v. n.* to use doubtful expressions
Equivoca'tion, *s.* ambiguity of speech; double or doubtful meaning, delusive words
Equiv'ocator, *s.* one who equivocates
E'ra, *s.* an epoch; a point of time
Eradia'tion, *s.* emission of radiance
Erad'icate, *v. a.* to pull up by the roots
Bradica'tion, *s.* act of tearing up by the roots
Era'se, *v. a.* to efface, to rub out, to destroy
Era'sed, *part.* expunged, rubbed out
Ere, *ad.* before, sooner than
Er'e'bus, *s.* the most profound depth of hell
Ere'ct, *v. a.* to build, exalt, elevate
Ere'ct, *a.* upright; not depressed, bold
Erec'tion, *s.* a building or raising up
Erect'ness, *s.* uprightness of posture
Erelo'ng, *ad.* before a long time passes
E'remite, *s.* a hermit; a retired person
Eremit'ical, *a.* religious; retired, solitary
Ereno'w, *ad.* before this time
Erewh'ile, *ad.* some time ago, heretofore
Erin'go, *s.* sea-holly, a plant
Er'meline, **Er'mine**, *s.* a beast, or its skin
Er'mined, *a.* clothed with ermine
Ero'de, *v. a.* to canker, to eat away
Eroga'tion, *s.* the act of bestowing or giving

. the act of eating away
 o miss the right way ; to mistake
 what one is sent about ; a message
 wandering ; completely bad, vile
s. Errant, *s. an errant state*
pl. faults made in printing a book
 wandering, changeable, irregular
s. the singular of errata
 . occasioning sneezing
s. a subject to error, wandering
ly, ad. by mistake ; not rightly
 mistake, blunder ; offence, sin
 when time was ; formerly, first
ce, s. redness ; a blush
 . learned
s. a belch, a sudden burst of wind
s. knowledge, learning
s. a copperish, brassy, rusty
s. the act of bursting forth with
 a humour, a pustule
s. bursting, or tending to burst
s. the act of scaling walls
 a shell-fish ; oysters broiled
 to get out of danger ; to fly
 act of shunning ; subterfuge ; mis-
 light ; danger ; excuse, evasion
it, s. the act of escaping, the move-
 ment by the wheel and balance in
 clock, the parts by which it is af-

re, *s. a nursery for snails*
 a scar made by hot applications
s. a burning, searing ; caustic
 whatever falls to the lord of the
 a forfeit, or on the death of a
 ing without heir
s. to fly, to shun, to avoid
s. eatable ; fit for food
s. a shield of the family
 guard to a place ; a convoy
s. to guard to a place ; to convoy
 to pay a reckoning ; to support
 scout ; a spy ; a listener
 a kind of desk upon drawers
 a dwarf tree planted in rails
 principal, leading, chief
ad. principally, chiefly
 ne sent out to spy ; a scout
s. relating to epousals
s. pl. the act of contracting or
 a man and woman to each other
s. a. to engage for marriage ; to
 defend ; to maintain
 see at a distance ; to watch
 a title next below a knight
 . to endeavour, to try, to attempt
 trial, experiment, endeavour
 the substance, nature, or being of
 ; existence ; a smell ; a perfume

Es'sence, v. a. to scent, to perfume
Essen'tial, a. necessary, very important
Essen'tial, s. existence ; a chief point
Essen'tially, ad. necessarily, constitutionally,
 by the constitution of nature
Esso'ine, s. an excuse for non-appearance
Estab'lish, v. a. to make firm ; to settle
Estab'lished, part. settled, firmly fixed
Estab'lishment, s. a settlement, a salary
Est'e'te, s. a fortune ; condition of life, rank
Est'e'cm, v. a. to value, think well of, prize
Est'e'cm, s. high value ; reverential regard
Es'timable, a. deserving esteem
Es'timableness, s. the being worthy of esteem
Es'timate, v. a. to set a value on, to rate
Es'timate, s. a calculation ; a set price or va-
 lue ; assignment of value ; computation
Es'timation, s. esteem, opinion ; a valuing
Es'tival, a. pertaining to the summer
Estra'de, s. a level place ; a public road
Estra'nge, v. to become strange ; to alienate
Estra'ngement, s. distance ; a removal
Es'tre'at, s. a true copy of an original writing
Es'tuary, s. an arm of the sea ; a strith
Es'ture, s. violence, commotion
Es'urine, a. corroding, consuming, eating
Et'ching, s. a way of engraving on copper by
 eating in the figures with aqua fortis
Eter'nal, a. perpetual, constant, endless
Eter'nalize, Eter'nize, v. a. to perpetuate
Eter'nity, s. endless duration
E'ther, s. pure air, a pure element
Ethe'real, a. heavenly ; pure, refined
Eth'ic, Eth'ical, a. moral, treating on morals
Eth'ics, s. pl. the doctrine of morality
Eth'nic, a. heathenish—s. a pagan, a heathen
Etiol'ogy, s. account of the causes of any
 thing
Etique'tte, v. the polite manner of doing any
 thing ; the ceremonial of good manners
Etymolo'gical, a. relating to etymology
Etymol'ogy, s. radical derivation of words
Et'ymon, s. an origin ; a primitive word
Evac'uate, v. a. to make void, empty ; quit
Evacu'ation, s. a discharge, an emptying, an
 abolition, nullification ; an ejection
Eva'de, v. to elude, to avoid, to shift off
Evanes'cent, s. vanishing, imperceptible
Evangel'ical, a. agreeable to the gospel
Evan'gelist, s. a writer or preacher of the gos-
 pel ; a bringer of good tidings
Evan'gelize, v. n. to instruct in the gospel
Evan'id, a. faint, evanescent, weak
Evap'orate, v. to fly away in vapours or fumes
Evapora'tion, s. a flying away in fumes
Eva'sion, s. an excuse, artifice, subterfuge
Eva'sive, a. equivocating, elusive, shuffling
Euch'arist, s. the act of thanksgiving, the
 sacrament of the Lord's supper

Eucharist'ical, *a.* relating to the Eucharist
 Eu'crasy, *s.* a good habit of body
 Eve, E'ven, *s.* close of the day; the vigil or fast to be observed before a holiday
 E'ven, *a.* level, parallel; uniform, calm
 E'venhand'ed, *a.* impartial, equitable, just
 E've'ning, *s.* the close of the day
 E'venly, *ad.* levelly, impartially, uniformly
 E'venness, *s.* uniformity, regularity, calmness
 E'ven-song, *s.* the evening worship
 Eve'nt, *s.* an end, issue, incident, consequence
 Event'ful, *a.* full of changes or incidents
 Eventide, *s.* the time of the evening
 Even'tilate, *v. a.* to winnow; to sift out; to discuss; to examine; to investigate
 Event'ual, *a.* consequential; accidental
 Event'ually, *ad.* in the last result, in the end
 Ev'er, *ad.* at any time; always, eternally
 Ev'ergreen, *s.* a plant all the year green
 Everlast'ing, *a.* without end, perpetual
 Everlast'ing, Everlast'ingness, *s.* eternity
 Everliv'ing, *a.* living always, immortal
 Evermo're, *ad.* without end, eternally
 Ever'sion, *s.* the act of overthrowing
 Eve'rt, *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow
 Ev'ry, *a.* each one of all, belonging to all
 Ev'rywhere, *ad.* in every place
 Ev'ict, *v. a.* to take away; to dispossess
 Evict'ed, *part.* taken away; proved
 Evic'tion, *s.* a proof, conviction, evidence
 Ev'idence, *s.* proof, testimony
 Ev'ident, *a.* apparent, plain; well known
 Ev'idently, *ad.* plainly, apparently, certainly
 Ev'il, *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt; unhappy
 Ev'il, Ev'ilness, *s.* wickedness; calamity
 Evilmind'ed, *a.* mischievous, malicious
 Evilsp'ak'ing, *s.* calumny, defamation
 Evi'uce, *v. a.* to make clear, to prove
 Evis'cerate, *v. a.* to embowel; to search
 Ev'itable, *a.* that may be avoided
 Ev'itate, *v. a.* to abun, to avoid; to escape
 Eul'ogy, *s.* encomium, praise
 Eun'uch, *s.* one who is castrated
 Evoca'tion, *s.* a calling out or from
 Evo'ke, *v. a.* to call out, invoke, summon
 Evola'tion, *s.* the act of flying away
 Evo'lve, *v. a.* to unfold, to disentangle
 Evolu'tion, *s.* act of unfolding; a displaying; doubling; wheeling; extracting
 Evomi'tion, *s.* the act of vomiting out
 Eu'phony, *s.* an agreeable, pleasing sound
 Euph'ras, *s.* the herb eyebright
 Euroc'lydon, *s.* a tempestuous N. E. wind
 Europe'an, *a.* belonging to Europe
 Evul'sion, *s.* the act of plucking out or away
 Ewe, *s.* a female sheep

Ewe'r, *s.* a vessel in which water is brought
 → for washing the hands

Exacerba'tion, *s.* increased malignity
 Exa'ct, *a.* accurate, nice, methodical
 Exa'ct, *v. a.* to extort; to summon; to enjoin
 Exact'ed, *part.* imposed, demanded
 Exac'tion, *s.* extortion; a severe tribute
 Exact'ly, *ad.* accurately, fitly, nicely
 Exact'ness, *s.* accurateness, regularity, nicety
 Exag'gerate, *v. a.* to heighten by representation; to amplify or enlarge
 Exaggera'tion, *s.* the act of heaping up; an enlarging; aggravation; amplification
 Exa'gitate, *v. a.* to stir up, to disquiet
 Exa'lt, *v. a.* to lift up, to magnify, to extol
 Exalta'tion, *s.* the act of raising up
 Examina'tion, Exa'men, *s.* critical disquisition; a trial or proof; a questioning
 Exam'ine, *v. a.* to ask questions; to consider
 Exam'iner, *s.* one who examines
 Ex'amplary, *a.* serving for a pattern
 Exam'ple, *s.* a model, pattern, precedent
 Exan'imate, *a.* lifeless, depressed, spiritless
 Exant'late, *v. a.* to draw out; to exhaust
 Exas'perate, *v. a.* to vex, enrage, provoke
 Exaspera'tion, *s.* a strong provocation
 Exau'torate, *v. a.* to deprive of a benefice
 Excar'bate, *v. a.* to clear from flesh
 Ex'cavate, *v. a.* to make hollow, or cut into
 Exce'ed, *v.* to surpass, to go beyond, to excel
 Exceed'ing, *part.* a great in quantity, &c.
 Exceed'ingly, *ad.* to a great degree
 Exce'l, *v.* to surpass, outdo; to be eminent
 Ex'cellence, *s.* dignity; goodness, purity; that wherein one excels; a title of honour
 Ex'cellent, *a.* being of great virtue
 Ex'cellently, *ad.* to an eminent degree; well
 Exce'pt, *v.* to leave out, to object to, to exempt
 Exce'pt, Exce'pt'ing, *prep.* with exception of; in exclusion of; unless
 Excep'tion, *s.* an exclusion; objection, cavil
 Excep'tionable, *a.* liable to be objected to
 Excep'tious, *a.* peevish, froward
 Excep'tive, *a.* including an exception
 Excep'tless, *a.* neglecting all exceptions
 Excep'tor, *s.* one who objects; objector
 Exce'rn, *v. a.* to separate by straining out
 Exce'rt, *a.* plucked off; culled out, choicer
 Excerp'tion, *s.* act of gleanings, selecting
 Exce'ss, *s.* intemperance, superfluity
 Exce'ssive, *a.* beyond due bounds
 Exce'ssively, *ad.* exceedingly; in a great degree; eminently
 Excha'nge, *v. a.* to give one thing for the sale of another; to truck; to barter
 Excha'nge, *s.* the act of bartering; the balance of money of different nations; the place where merchants meet; barter, traffic
 Exche'quer, *s.* the court where the public revenues are received and paid

led upon commodities
le to the excise
nspector of excised goods
ation ; destruction
act of stirring up
ourage, to rouse, stir up
motive which excites
make an outcry, to cry

n outcry, a clamour ; a
t marks a pathetic sen-

retaining to exclamation
ut out ; prohibit ; debar
jection ; act of shutting

eping, excluding, debar-

the exclusion of all others
invent ; to hit off
expedient, an invention
s. a. to exclude ; to cen-

.s. an ecclesiastical inter-
i from the fellowship of
nathema

trip off the skin ; to flay
of skin ; spoil, plunder
ripping off the bark
an soil, dung, &c.
ided as excrement

. containing excrement
erfuous flesh growing on
dy ; a tumour ; a wart
n of animal substance
ject excrements
torment, to torture
dated, *part.* tormented
f watching all night
lear from imputation
ession ; ramble, inroad
nable

suate, pardon, remit
n apology ; a pardon
ut excuse, inexcusable
s and detain by law
nable, detestable
lilly, cursedly

lah ill to, to curse
se ; a wishing of evil
ut ; to cut away
form, to put to death
s executes or performs
nnance ; death inflicted
; seizure

het inflicts punishments
; power to act ; active
is entrusted to execute
stor

Exec'utrix, *s.* a female executor

Exem'plar, *s.* a pattern, copy to be imitated

Ex'amplary, *a.* worthy of imitation

Exem'plify, *v. a.* to illustrate by example

Exe'mpt, *v. a.* to free from, to privilege

Exem'ption, *s.* privilege, immunity

Exen'terate, *v. a.* to take out the bowels

Ex'equies, *s.* ceremony of burying the dead

Exer'cent, *a.* practising, following a calling

Ex'ercise, *v.* to perform, to employ, to exert

Ex'ercise, *s.* labour ; performance, exertion

Exercita'tion, *s.* exercise, use, practice

Exe'rt, *v. a.* to use an effort ; perform

Exer'tion, *s.* the act of exerting ; an effort

Exe'sion, *s.* the act of eating through

Exestua'tion, *s.* state of boiling, effervescence

Exo'liate, *v. a.* to shell off, to peel off

Exhala'tion, *s.* evaporation, vapour, fume

Exha'le, *v. a.* to send or draw out fumes

Exha'lement, *s.* matter exhaled, a vapour

Exhau'st, *v. a.* to draw out totally, to waste

Exhaust'less, *a.* never to be emptied

Exhib'it, *v. n.* to display, offer to view, show

Exhib'ited, *part.* displayed, shown, produced

Exhib'iter, *s.* he that displays any thing

Exhibi'tion, *s.* display ; pension, allowance

Exhil'arate, *v. a.* to make cheerful

Exhilara'tion, *s.* the state of being enlivened

Exho'rt, *v. a.* to incite to any good action

Exhorta'tion, *s.* an incitement to good

Exhor'tative, Exhor'tatory, *a.* encouraging to
good ; tending to exhort

Exhuma'tion, *s.* the act of digging up a hu-
man body after interment

Ex'igence, *s.* necessity, want, demand

Ex'igent, *s.* a pressing business ; a writ

Exig'uious, *a.* small, slender, diminutive

Ex'ile, *v. a.* to transport, to banish

Ex'ile, *s.* a person banished, banishment

Exi'st, *v. n.* to have a being, to be

Exist'ence, Exist'ency, *s.* a state of being

Exist'ent, *a.* in being, possessed of existence

Ex'it, *s.* a going out, a departure ; death

Exmin'ister, *s.* one out of place who has been
a minister of state

Ex'odus, *s.* a journey from a place ; the second
book of Moses, so called from its contents

Exon'erate, *v. a.* to disburden, to unload

Exonera'tion, *s.* the act of disburdening

Exopta'tion, *s.* an earnest desire or wish

Ex'orable, *a.* that which may be persuaded

Exor'bitance, *s.* enormity, great depravity

Exor'bitant, *a.* enormous, excessive

Ex'orcise, *v. a.* to cast out malignant spirits

Ex'orcist, *s.* a caster out of malignant spirits

Exor'dium, *s.* introduction to a discourse

Exot'ic, *a.* foreign—*s.* a foreign plant

Expa'nd, *v. a.* to spread, to enlarge, to dilate

Expa'nc, *s.* a body widely extended

- Expansibility, *s.* capacity of extension
 Expansion, *s.* act of spreading out, extent
 Expansive, *a.* spreading, extensive
 Expatriate, *v. n.* to enlarge on; range at large
 Expatriated, *part.* banished from home
 Expect, *v. n.* to wait for, to stay, to attend for
 Expectancy, *s.* something expected; hope
 Expectant, *a.* waiting in expectation
 Expectation, *s.* the act of expecting
 Expectorate, *v. a.* to eject from the breast
 Expectoration, *s.* a discharge by coughing
 Expedience, Expediency, *s.* propriety, fitness
 Expedient, *a.* convenient, proper; quick
 Expedient, *s.* a method, a device, a way
 Expediently, *ad.* suitably, fitly, quickly
 Expedite, *v. t.* to facilitate, despatch, hasten
 Expedite, *a.* quick, nimble, agile, ready
 Expedition, *s.* speed; warlike enterprise
 Expeditious, *a.* quick, nimble, speedy, alert
 Expeditiously, *ad.* speedily, quickly, nimbly
 Expel, *v. a.* to drive out, to eject, to banish
 Expel, *v. a.* to lay out, disburse, spend
 Expenditure, *s.* money expended, disbursement, expense
 Expense, *s.* cost, charges, money paid out
 Expenseless, *a.* without charge or cost
 Expensive, *a.* costly, given to expense
 Expensiveness, *s.* addition to expense
 Experience, *s.* knowledge gained by practice
 Experience, *v. a.* to try, to know by practice
 Experienced, *part. a.* skilful by experience
 Experiment, *v. a.* to try; to search out by trial
 Experiment, *s.* trial, essay, proof of any thing
 Experimental, *a.* relating to experiment
 Experimentally, *ad.* by experience; by trial
 Expert, *a.* skilful, dexterous, ready
 Expertly, *ad.* skilfully, dexterously, readily
 Expertness, *s.* skill, readiness, art
 Expiable, *a.* that which may be atoned for
 Expiate, *v. a.* to atone for a crime
 Expiation, *s.* the act of atoning for a crime
 Expialatory, *a.* having the power of expiation
 Expiration, *s.* an end; respiration; death
 Expire, *v.* to breathe out; to die; to exhale
 Explain, *v. a.* to expound, to illustrate
 Explainate, *a.* spread out
 Explanation, *s.* act of explaining, a note
 Explanatory, *a.* containing explanation
 Explicative, *s.* a word or syllable used merely to take up room
 Explicable, *a.* that which may be explained
 Explicate, *v. a.* to explain, unfold, expand
 Explication, *s.* act of explaining or opening
 Explicit, *a.* unfolded, distinct, plain, clear
 Explicitly, *ad.* plainly, clearly, directly
 Explode, *v. a.* to treat with scorn and disdain
 Exploit, *s.* a great action, an achievement
 Explore, *v. a.* to search into, to examine
 Expulsion, *s.* the act of driving out any thing with noise and violence
 Expulsive, *a.* driving out with noise
 Export, *s.* a commodity sent to a foreign market—*e. a.* to send out of a country
 Exportation, *s.* sending of goods abroad
 Expoise, *v. a.* to lay open, make bare; put in danger; cast out to chance
 Exposed, *part.* laid open, cast out to chance
 Exposition, *s.* explanation, interpretation
 Expositor, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter
 Expostulate, *v. n.* to argue, to altercation
 Expostulation, *s.* discussion of an affair; altercation, debate; accusation, charge
 Exposure, *s.* an exposing to sight; a situation
 Expound, *v. a.* to explain, lay open, unfold
 Expounder, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter
 Express, *v. a.* to utter, pronounce, declare, denote, represent; to squeeze out
 Express, *a.* plain, direct, manifest, clear
 Express, *s.* a courier; a message sent
 Expressible, *a.* that may be uttered
 Expression, *s.* act of representing any thing; mode of speech; a phrase; act of squaring or forcing out any thing, as by a press
 Expressive, *a.* adapted to express; strong
 Expressly, *ad.* in direct terms, clearly
 Expressure, *s.* expression, utterance
 Exprobation, *s.* reproachful accusation
 Exproprie, *v. a.* to make no longer our own
 Expugn, *v. a.* to conquer, to take by assault
 Expulsion, *s.* a discharge by spitting
 Expulse, *v. a.* to drive out, to force away
 Expulsion, *s.* act of driving out or expelling
 Expulsive, *a.* having the power of expulsion
 Expunge, *v. a.* to blot out, to efface
 Expurgatory, *a.* used in purging or purifying
 Exquisite, *a.* choice; consummately bad
 Exquisitely, *ad.* completely, perfectly
 Exquisiteness, *s.* perfection, nicety
 Exscript, *s.* a writing copied from another
 Exsiccation, *s.* act of hiasing off the stage
 Exsiccant, *a.* drying, having power to dry
 Exsiccate, *v. a.* to dry, to dry up
 Exsiccation, *s.* the act of drying up
 Exsiccative, *a.* having the power of drying
 Exsucculent, *a.* without juice, juiceless
 Exsuction, *s.* the act of sucking out
 Exsuscitate, *v. a.* to stir up; to rouse up
 Exsudation, *s.* a sweating, an exhalation
 Extancy, *s.* parts rising up above the rest
 Extant, *a.* now in being, standing in view
 Extemporaneous, *a.* unpremeditated, sudden
 Extemporary, *s.* not premeditated
 Extempore, *ad.* without premeditation
 Extemporise, *v. n.* to speak extempore
 Extend, *v. a.* to stretch out, enlarge, widen
 Extensible, *a.* capable of extension

late of being extended
wide, comprehensive
gely, widely, capaciously
urgency, diffusiveness
conference of any thing;
ion, seizure
lessen, diminish, palliate
tigation, palliation
al, outward not intrinsic
to root out, drive away
struction; excision
a. outward, visible
only, ad. outwardly
t of rubbing off
from, to distil from
ct of falling in drops
incite by stimulation
wer of exciting sensation
, extinguished; dead
extinguishing or quench-
destruction
put out, to quench, to
re, to cloud, to destroy
that may be quenched
ollow cone placed on a
extinguish it
act of quenching
radicate, to destroy
if rooting out, excision
e, celebrate, magnify
w by force, to wring
gain by violence
lawful exaction of more
f gaining by rapacity
who practises extortion
out of, to select
ance extracted the chief
quotation abstract
[drawing out descent
of the course of law
of emitting outwards
beyond the verge of the
the infinite void space
gn, not belonging to
eminently, remarkably
uncommonness
markable, eminent
ut of the parish bounds
not in the same province
: subject to rule
avagancy, *a.* prodigality,
ast; outrage
teful, irregular, wild
wastefully, luxuriously;
asonable degree
; of its proper vessel
H 2

Extrav'uate, *a.* let out of the veins
Extr'e'me, *a.* utmost, greatest, last; pressing,
immoderate, of the highest degree
Extr'e'me, *s.* the utmost point, highest degree
of any thing, extremity, end
Extr'e'mely, *ad.* in the utmost degree, greatly
Extr'em'ity, *s.* utmost point utmost distress;
necessity; rigour; violence of passion
Ex'tricate, *v. a.* to clear, to disembarass
Ex'trica'tion, *s.* the act of disentangling
Ex'tri'sic, Ex'tri'sical, *a.* outward, external
Ex'tri'sically, *ad.* from without
Ex'tra'ct, *v.* build, to form, to raise
Ex'tra'de, to throw out, to thrust off
Ex'tra'sion, act of thrusting from or out
Exu'berance, swelling bunching out;
knob protuberant part
Exu'berance, *s.* overgrowth, luxuriance
Exu'berant, *a.* overabundant, luxuriant
Exu'berantly, *ad.* abundantly, luxuriantly
Exu'e'ous, *a.* without moisture, dry
Exu'da'tion, *s.* a sweating out, perspiration
Exu'date, Exu'de, *v. n.* to discharge by sweat
Exu'ferate, *v. a.* to make sore with an ulcer;
to irritate with virulence; to corrode
Exu'it, *v. n.* to rejoice above measure
Exult'ance, Exulta'tion, joy, transport
Exu'ndate, *v. a.* to overflow
Exunda'tion, *s.* overflow, abundance
Exu'perable, *a.* that may be overcome
Exu'perant, *a.* overbalancing, exceeding
Exu'scite, *v. a.* to rouse from sleep, stir up
Exus'tion, *s.* consumption by fire
Exu'vix, *s.* the cast shells or skins of animals;
whatever is thrown off, or shed; the refuse,
the acum
Ey'as, *s.* a young hawk taken from the nest
Eye, *s.* the organ of sight; attention, notice;
external mark in seeds
Eye, *v. a.* to keep in view, to watch
Eye'ball, *s.* the pupil or apple of the eye
Eye'brow, *s.* the hairy arch over the eye
Eye'lash, *s.* hair on the edge of the eyelid
Eye'less, *a.* without eyes, blind, sightless
Eye'let, *s.* a small hole for the light, &c.
Eye'lid, *s.* the membrane covering the eye
Eye'shot, *s.* a glance, a sight, transient view
Eye'sight, *s.* the sight of the eye
Eye'sore, *s.* something offensive to the sight
Eye'tooth, *s.* the tooth next the grinders
Eyewit'ness, *s.* an ocular evidence; one who
gives testimony of fact with his own
eyes
Fyre, *s.* the court of justices itinerant
Ey'ry, *s.* place where birds of prey build
their nests, and hatch

F.

F HAS in English an invariable sound, formed by compression of the whole lips and a forcible breath

Faba'ceous, *a.* having the nature of a bean

Fa'ble, *s.* an instructive fiction; a falsehood

Fa'ble, *v.* to feign, to tell falsehoods

Fa'bled, *part.* celebrated in fables

Fab'ric, *s.* an edifice, a building; a system

Fab'ricate, *v. a.* to build, construct, form

Fab'ulist, *s.* a writer of fables

Fab'ulous, *a.* full of fables, feigned, forged

Fab'ulously, *ad.* in fiction

Face, *s.* the visage; front; appearance; su-

perficies of any thing; resemblance

Face, *v. a.* to meet in front; to oppose boldly; to cover with an additional boldness; to stand opposite to

Fa'cet, *s.* a small irregular surface

Face'tious, *a.* gay, witty, cheerful, lively

Face'tiously, *ad.* gaily; wittily, cheerfully

Face'tiousness, *s.* cheerful wit, mirth

Fa'cile, *a.* not difficult; easy; flexible, pliant

Faci'litate, *v. a.* to make easy or clear

Faci'lity, *s.* readiness, easiness, affability

Fa'cing, *part.* fronting, set over against

Fa'cing, *s.* an ornamental covering

Facin'orous, *a.* wicked, detestably bad

Fact, *s.* a deed or action; reality; thing done

Fac'tion, *s.* a party in a state; discord

Fac'tious, *a.* given to faction, seditious

Fac'tiously, *ad.* criminally disensuous

Fac'titious, *a.* made by art, artificial

Fac'tor, *s.* an agent for another, a deputy

Fac'tory, *s.* a district inhabited by traders in a foreign country; mercantile agents

Fac'torum, *s.* a servant employed alike in all kinds of business

Fac'ulty, *s.* power of mind; ability; dexterity

Facu'ndity, *s.* easiness of speech, eloquence

Fad'dle, *v. n.* to trifle, to play, to toy

Fade, *n.* to wither, reduce to languor

Fadge, *v. n.* to fit, to suit; not to quarrel

Fa'eces, *s.* excrements; dross, dregs

Fag, *v. a.* to labour, to grow weary

Fag, Fag'end, *s.* the worst end of a thing

Fag'ot, *s.* a bundle of wood for fuel, &c.

Fall, *v.* to become a bankrupt; to omit; to

neglect; to desert; to perish, decay, die

Fa'ling, Fa'lture, *s.* a deficiency, a becoming insolvent; slip; omission

Fain, *a.* glad, obliged, forced—*ad.* gladly

Faint, *a.* weak, languid, cowardly

Faint, *v. n.* to sink motionless; to decay

Faintheart'ed, *a.* timorous, cowardly

Faint'ing, *s.* temporary loss of animal motion

Faint'ish, *a.* rather faint or low

Faintish'ness, *s.* weakness in a slight degree

Faint'ly, *ad.* languidly, feebly, timorously

Faint'ness, *s.* feebleness, languor, dejection

Fair, *a.* clear; beautiful; just; favourable

Fair, *ad.* civilly, gently; complaisantly

Fair, *s.* a free market; the female sex

Fa'ir'ing, *s.* a present given at a fair

Fa'ir'ly, *ad.* honestly, beautifully, plainly

Fa'ir'ness, *s.* candour, honesty; beauty

Fa'iry, *s.* an enchantress, a fay, an elf

Fa'iry, *a.* given by or belonging to fairies

Faith, *s.* belief, sincerity, fidelity; tenet held

Faith'ful, *a.* firm to the truth, loyal, sincere

Faith'fully, *ad.* sincerely, honestly

Faith'fulness, *s.* honesty, loyalty, veracity

Faith'less, *a.* unbelieving; perfidious

Faith'lessness, *s.* perfidy, treachery

Fa'lcated, *a.* hooked, bent like a scythe

Fa'rchion, *s.* a kind of crooked sword

Fa'lc'con, *s.* a small hawk trained for sport

Fa'lc'coner, *s.* one who breeds and trains falcons

Fa'lc'conet, *s.* a small piece of ordnance

Fall, *v. n.* to drop down; decrease; happen

Fall, *s.* act of falling; downfall, ruin

Falle'cious, *a.* producing mistake; sophistical

Fa'l'lacy, *s.* deceitful argument, sophism

Falli'blity, *s.* liableness to error

Fa'l'lible, *a.* liable to be deceived, frail

Fa'l'l'ing, *s.* a sinking; an indenting; sin

Fa'l'l'ing-sickness, *s.* the epilepsy

Fa'l'low, *v. a.* to plow in order to replot

Fa'l'low, *a.* uncultivated, unplowed, neglected

False, *a.* not true, counterfeit, not just

Falseheart'ed, *a.* deceitful, treacherous

False'ly, *ad.* not truly, erroneously

False'hood, Fa'l'sity, *s.* an untruth, a lie

king false, dealing falsely
 all lies, to forge, to counterfeit
 hesitate in speech; stumble
 . a. stammering; stumbling
 o hesitate
 ity, glory, renown, report
 brated, renowned, famous
 without fame, mean, obscure
 nestic, unceremonious, affable
 intimate; a demon
 intimate correspondence, easy
 acquaintance
 a. to make easy by habit
 without formality, easily
 behold; generation, race
 rcity of food, dearth
 starve, to kill with hunger
 ebrated, renowned
 renownedly, with celebrity
 trument made of silk, paper,
 ladies to move the air and cool
 a utensil to winnow corn
 ol by a fan; to winnow corn
 enthusiast, a visionary
 fical, a. enthusiastic
 a religious frenzy, enthusiasm
 imaginative, whimsical
 . imaginarily, capriciously
 ination, thought; caprice, fro-
 le scheme, vagary
 nagine; to be pleased with; to
 rtray in the mind
 ole; a weathercock
 bully, a blusterer, a hector
 s. a bluster; a boast, a puff
 ag tuak of an animal, a talon
 furnished with fangs
 ly attempt, a trifling scheme
 rt of scarf worn about the left
 ss priest when he officiates
 ntastical, a. imaginary, irra-
 sical, capricious, unsteady
 agination, humour, idea
 it extent, distantly
 ous dramatic representation
 longing to a farce; droll
 eprosy of horses
 ndle, a burden, a pack
 ons; hire of carriages, &c.
 o, to travel; to feed, to eat; to
 y one well or ill
 the parting compliment, adieu
 brought from places distant;
 laborately strained
 s. mealy, tasting like meal
 occupied by a farmer
 s who cultivates hired ground
 ost distant
 s. formed of different materials

Farra'go, s. a medley, a confused mass
 Far'rier, s. a horse doctor; a shoer of horses
 Far'row, s. a litter of pigs—v. a. to bring pigs
 Far'ther, a. more remote, longer
 Far'ther, v. a. to promote, to facilitate
 Far'thermore, ad. besides, moreover
 Far'thest, a. at or to the greatest distance
 Far'thing, s. the fourth part of a penny
 Far'thingale, s. a hoop to spread the petticoat
 Fas'ces, s. a bundle of rods anciently carried
 before the Roman consuls
 Fascia'tion, s. a bandage, a tying up
 Fascic'ular, a. of or belonging to a bundle
 Fas'cinste, v. a. to enchant, to bewitch
 Fascina'tion, s. enchantment, witchcraft
 Fasci'ne, s. a faggot or bavin
 Fas'cinous, a. caused by enchantment
 Fash'ion, s. form, custom, mode, manner
 Fash'ion, v. a. to form, fit, adapt, mould
 Fash'ionable, a. approved by custom, modish
 Fash'ionableness, s. modish elegance
 Fash'ionably, ad. with modish elegance
 Fash'ioned, part. formed, adapted, framed
 Fast, v. n. to abstain from food
 Fast, s. an abstinence from food
 Fast, a. swift, firm—ad. firmly, swiftly
 Fast'en, v. a. to make fast, to cement
 Fast'ener, s. one that makes fast or firm
 Fast'headed, a. niggardly, avaricious
 Fastid'ious, a. disdainful, squeamish
 Fast'ness, s. firmness, strength; a strong place
 Fas'tuous, a. proud, disdainful, haughty
 Fat, a. full-fed, fleshy, plump, coarse; rich
 Fat, s. an oily and sulphureous part of the
 blood; a vessel in which any thing is put to
 ferment, commonly written *vat*
 Fat, v. to make fat, to grow fat, to fatten
 Fa'tal, a. destructive, deadly, inevitable
 Fa'talist, s. one who maintains that all things
 happen by invincible necessity
 Fata'lity, s. predestination, a decree of fate
 Fa'tally, ad. mortally, destructively
 Fate, s. destiny; death; cause of death
 Fa'ted, a. decreed by fate; determined
 Fa'ther, s. one who has a child
 Fa'ther, v. a. to adopt a child; to ascribe
 Fa'therhood, s. the character of a father
 Fa'ther-in-law, s. father of one's husband, &c.
 Fa'therless, a. without a father
 Fa'therly, a. like a father, careful, tender
 Fa'thom, s. a measure containing six feet
 Fa'thom, v. a. to penetrate into, to sound
 Fa'thomless, a. bottomless; impenetrable
 Fatid'ical, a. having the power to foretell
 Fatif'erous, a. mortal, deadly
 Fat'igable, a. easily wearied
 Fat'igue, s. weariness, lassitude, labour
 Fat'igue, v. a. to weary, to tire, to fatigue
 Fat'ling, s. a young animal fed for slaughter

Fat'ness, *s.* plumpness, fertility; aliminess
 Fat't, *s.* a measure of eight bushels
 Fat'ten, *v.* to grow fat; to be pampered
 Fatu'ity, *s.* foolishness, weakness of mind
 Fat'u'ous, *a.* foolish, stupid, impotent, feeble
 Favil'ous, *a.* consisting of ashes
 Fault, *s.* a slight crime, an offence; a defect
 Fault'er, *s.* he who commits a fault, an offender
 Fault'ily, *ad.* not rightly, improperly
 Fault'less, *a.* without fault, blameless, perfect
 Fault'y, *a.* guilty of a fault, bad, wrong
 Faun, *s.* a kind of rural deity
 Fau'nic, *a.* rustic, wild, artless, rude, plain
 Fa'vour, *v. a.* to support, conduce to, assist
 Fa'vour, *s.* kindness, lenity, support; goodwill; a knot of ribbons; countenance, feature
 Fa'vourable, *a.* kind, tender, propitious
 Fa'vourably, *ad.* with favour, kindly
 Fa'voured, *part. a.* regarded with kindness or partiality; featured; with well or ill
 Fa'vourite, *s.* a person or thing beloved
 Fawn, *s.* a young deer—*v. a.* to flatter
 Fawn'ing, *part.* flattering, cringing
 Fay, *s.* a fairy, an elf; faith
 Fealty, *s.* loyalty, homage, submission
 Fear, *s.* terror, dread, awe, anxiety
 Fear, *v.* to be afraid of, to dread, to frighten
 Fear'ful, *a.* afraid, timorous, awful, terrible
 Fear'fully, *ad.* timorously, terribly; in fear
 Fear'fulness, *s.* timorousness, dread; terror
 Fear'less, *a.* free from fear, intrepid
 Fear'lessness, *s.* freedom from fear, intrepidity
 Feasibil'ity, *s.* the practicability of a thing
 Feas'ible, *a.* practicable, that may be done
 Feast, *s.* a sumptuous treat, a festival
 Feast, *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously, pamper
 Feat, *s.* a deed, an act; trick or slight
 Feat, *a.* neat, ready, quick
 Fea'ther, *s.* the plume of birds; an ornament
 Fea'ther, *v. a.* to dress or fit with feathers
 Fea'ther-bed, *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers
 Fea'thered, *a.* clothed with feathers
 Fea'therless, *a.* without feathers, naked
 Fea'tly, *ad.* neatly, readily, nimbly
 Feat'ure, *s.* the cast or make of the face; any lineament or single part of the face
 Feeze, *v. a.* to untwist a rope; to beat
 Febr'ifuge, *s.* a medicine to cure fevers
 Fe'brile, *a.* relating or belonging to a fever
 February, *s.* the second month of the year
 Februa'tion, *s.* a sacrifice, &c. for the dead
 Fec'u'lence, *s.* muddiness, sediment, lees
 Fec'u'lent, *a.* druggy, excrementitious, foul
 Fec'u'nd, *a.* prolific, fruitful, rich

Fecunda'tion, *s.* the act of making fruitful
 Fecund'ity, *s.* fruitfulness, fertility
 Fec'u'ndify, *v. a.* to make fruitful
 Fed, *prep. and part. of to feed*
 Fed'ary, *s.* a partner, or a dependant
 Fed'eral, *a.* relating to a league or contract
 Fed'erary, *s.* a confederate; an accomplice
 Federa'tion, *s.* a league
 Fee, *v. a.* to reward; to hire; to pay; to bribe
 Fee, *s.* a reward; perpetual right, perquisite
 Fee'ble, *a.* weak, debilitated, sickly
 Fee'bled, *part.* made weak, enfeebled
 Fee'bleness, *s.* weakness, infirmity
 Feed, *v.* to supply with food, to cherish
 Feed, *s.* pasture for cattle; food
 Feed'er, *s.* one who gives or eats food
 Feel, *v.* to perceive by the touch, to be affected by; to try; to sound; to know
 Feel, *s.* the sense of feeling, the touch
 Feel'ing, *s.* sensibility, perception, tenderness
 Feel'ingly, *ad.* with great sensibility
 Feet, *s.* the plural of foot
 Feet'less, *a.* without feet
 Feign, *v.* to dissemble, invent, relate falsely
 Feign'ed, *part.* dissembled, pretended
 Feign'edly, *ad.* in fiction, not truly
 Feint, *s.* a false appearance, a mock assault
 Fel'icitate, *v. a.* to make happy; congratulate
 Fel'icitation, *s.* congratulation
 Fel'icity, *s.* happiness, blissfulness, prosperity
 Fel'icitous, *a.* happy, prosperous
 Fe'line, *a.* like or pertaining to a cat
 Fell, *a.* savage, cruel, bloody—*s.* a skin
 Fell, *v. a.* to cut down, to knock down
 Fell'monger, *s.* a dealer in skins or hides
 Fel'loe, *s.* the circumference of a wheel
 Fel'low, *s.* an equal, associate; a mean person
 Fel'low, *v. a.* to pair with, to suit with
 Fel'lowship, *s.* society, companionship, equality; establishment in a college
 Fe'lo-de-se, *s.* a self-murderer, a suicide
 Fel'on, *s.* one guilty of a capital crime
 Fel'o'nious, *a.* wicked, malign, villainous
 Fel'o'niously, *ad.* in a felonious manner
 Fel'ony, *s.* a capital crime or offence
 Felt, *v. a.* to unite stuff without weaving
 Felt, *s.* stuff used in making hats; a skin
 Felt, *pret. of to feel*
 Fel'tre, *v. a.* to clot together like felt
 Feluc'ca, *s.* a small open boat with six oars
 Fe'male, Fem'inine, *a.* not masculine, effeminate, tender, soft, delicate, emaculated
 Fe'male, Fem'inine, *s.* one of that sex that brings forth young
 Femina'ity, *s.* female nature
 Fem'oral, *a.* belonging to the thigh
 Fen, *s.* a moor, a marsh, low moist ground
 Fence, *s.* a guard, enclosure, hedge, mound

to enclose ; to act on the
rd against
ut enclosure, open
o teaches or practises fen-

le of defence
of defence by weapons
f, to shut out ; to dispute
to keep in the cinders
ry, interest

inhabiting the marsh
n another
o holds from another
n possession, to invest
in possession
o gives possession

act of granting possession
r, fruitfulness

ournful, deadly
t of keeping holiday
wild, fierce, barbarous
, s. wildness, barbarity
alt or rarify by intestine

al motion, riot, tumult
se act of fermenting
using fermentation
wing on heaths, &c.

n with fern
, savage, ravenous
mess, fierceness, wildness
partaking of iron

imal ; a kind of tape
or tease one ; drive out
taking of iron
ring at the end of a stick

passage ; the passage over
passes—s. to convey in a
ho carries or keeps a ferry

plenteous, abundant
mess, abundance
s, s. a. to make plenteous,

r, zeal, eagerness
hot, zealous, vehement
ry ; with pious ardour
ring fervent

t, ardent, zealous
our, s. heat of mind,
ment of correction
ntious—s. a nuptial song
to point out letters to

upt, grow virulent, rankle
civil or religious joy
ous, pertaining to *foetus*
s, a time of rejoicing

Festoon, s. an ornament of twisted flowers
Festucous, a. formed of straw

Fetch, v. a. to go and bring a thing, to draw
Fetch, s. a stratagem, a trick, an artifice

Fetid, a. stinking, having an offensive smell
Fetidulous, a. bringing forth fruit or young

Fetlock, s. a tuft of hair that grows behind a
horse's pastern, or ankle joint

Fetor, s. a stink, a stench
Fetter, v. a. to enchain ; to tie, to shackle

Fetters, s. chains for the feet
Fettle, v. n. to do trifling business

Fetus, For'tus, s. any animal in embryo
Feud, s. a quarrel, opposition, contention

Feudal, a. dependant, held by tenure
Feudatory, s. one who holds of a lord or chief

Fever, s. a disease attended with thirst and a
quickened pulse

Feverish, Fe'verous, Fe'very, a. troubled with
a fever, tending to a fever, burning, hot

Feverishness, s. a feverish disorder
Fetillage, s. a bunch or row of leaves

Few, a. a small number, not many
Fewness, s. smallness of number, brevity

Fiat, s. a decree
Ff'aunt, s. a warrant

Fib, s. a falsehood—v. n. to tell lies, to lie
Fibber, s. a teller of lies

Fibre, s. a small thread or string
Fibrous, a. full of, or composed of, fibres

Fickle, a. changeable, unfixed, inconstant
Fickleness, s. inconstancy, unsteadiness

Fiction, s. a story invented ; a falsehood
Fictious, Fictitious, a. imaginary, counter-

feit, false, not true, not real, allegorical
Fictitiously, ad. falsely, counterfeitedly

Fiddle, s. a musical instrument, a violin
Fiddle, v. n. to play upon the fiddle, to trifle

Fiddlefaddle, s. a trifler, a trifle
Fiddler, s. one who plays upon the fiddle

Fiddle-string, s. the string of a fiddle
Fidelity, s. honesty, faithfulness, veracity

Fidget, v. n. to move nimbly, or irregularly
Fidget, s. restless agitation

Fiducial, a. confident, undoubting
Fiduciary, s. one who holds in trust

Fief, s. a manor ; possession held by tenure
Field, s. a cultivated tract of ground ; place of

battle ; a battle ; a wide expanse ; extent,
space

Field-book, s. a book used by surveyors
Fieldfare, s. a bird ; a kind of thrush

Fieldpiece, s. a small cannon used in battle
Fiead, s. an infernal being ; an enemy

Fierce, a. furious, outrageous, ravenous
Fiercely, ad. furiously, violently, vehemently

Fierceness, a. ferocity, violence, fury
Fifery, a. consisting of fire ; hot, passionate

Fife, s. a small pipe blown to the drum

Fin'er, *s.* one who plays on a fife
Fin'teen, *a.* five and ten added
Fin'ty, *a.* five tens added
Fig, *s.* a tree that bears figs; its fruit
Fight, *v.* to contend in battle, to combat
Fight, *s.* a battle, a duel, an engagement
Fight'er, *s.* a warrior, a duellist
Fig'ment, *s.* a fiction, device, invention
Fig'urate, *a.* made of potter's earth or clay
Fig'urable, *a.* capable of being formed
Fig'ural, *Fig'urate*, *a.* of a certain form
Fig'urative, *a.* not literal, metaphorical
Fig'uratively, *ad.* by a figure, not literally
Figure, *s.* a character denoting a number; an image; shape; external form; eminence
Fig'ure, *v.* *a.* to form into any shape
Fig'ured, *part.* *a.* represented; adorned
Fila'ceous, *a.* consisting of threads
Fil'ament, *s.* a slender thread; a fibre
Fil'bert, *s.* a fine hazel nut with a thin shell
Filch, *v.* *a.* to steal, to rob, to pilfer, to cheat
Filch'er, *s.* a petty thief, a robber
File, *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c. with; a line of soldiers; a wire for papers
Fil'emot, *s.* a brown or yellow-brown colour
Fil'al, *a.* pertaining to or befitting a son
Fil'form, *a.* shaped like a thread
Fil'gree, *s.* a kind of delicate work on gold or silver in manner of grains or threads
Fil'ings, *s.* particles rubbed off by a file
Fill, *v.* *a.* to make full, to surfeit, to satisfy
Fill, *s.* fullness, satiety; part of a carriage
Fillet, *s.* a band tied round the head, &c.; a bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh
Fil'lip, *v.* *a.* to jerk or hit with the finger
Fil'lip, *s.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb
Fil'y, *s.* a young mare; opposed to a colt
Film, *s.* a thin skin or pellicle
Fil'my, *a.* composed of thin membranes
Fil'ter, *v.* *a.* to strain, to percolate
Fil'ter, *s.* a strainer, a search
Filth, *s.* pollution, grossness; nastiness, dirt
Filth'iness, *s.* dirtiness; corruption, impurity
Filth'y, *a.* nasty, dirty; polluted, obscene
Fil'trate, *v.* *a.* to filter, to strain, to percolate
Fin, *s.* the wing of a fish, by which he swims
Fin'able, *a.* that which may be fined
Fin'al, *a.* decisive, ultimate; mortal
Fin'ally, *ad.* conclusively, ultimately, fully
Fin'ance, *s.* income, revenue, profit
Finan'cial, *a.* relative to finance
Financ'ier, *s.* one who collects or farms the public revenue
Find, *v.* *a.* to discover, to detect; to remark
Fine, *a.* not coarse, thin, pure, clear; elegant
Fine, *s.* a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct
Finc, *v.* *a.* to refine; inflict a pecuniary penalty
Fin'ely, *ad.* elegantly; subtly, keenly

Fin'eness, *s.* elegance, purity, show, splendour
Fin'er, *s.* one who refines metals
Fin'ery, *s.* show, splendour, gaiety in attire
Fin'esse, *s.* an artifice, a stratagem
Fin'ewed, *a.* mouldy, dirty, muddy, nasty
Fin'ger, *s.* a part of the hand; breadth of the finger
Fin'ger, *v.* *a.* to touch lightly; to pilfer
Fin'ical, *a.* nice, affected, foppish, conceited
Fin'ically, *ad.* foppishly, superfluously nice
Fin'ing-pot, *s.* a pot for refining metals
Fin'is, *s.* the conclusion, the end
Fin'ish, *v.* *a.* to perfect, to complete, to end
Fin'isher, *s.* one who perfects or completes
Fin'ite, *a.* limited; opposed to infinite
Fin'iteness, *s.* limitation, confinement
Fin'less, *a.* wanting fins
Fin'ny, *a.* furnished with fins
Fir, *s.* the tree of which deal boards are made
Fire, *s.* that which has the power of burning; lustre; passion of love; ardour of temper
Fire, *v.* to discharge fire arms; to kindle
Fire-arms, *s.* arms discharged by fire
Firebrand, *s.* a piece of wood kindled; one who inflames factions, an incendiary
Fire-drake, *s.* a fiery serpent, or meteor
Firelock, *s.* a soldier's gun, a musket
Fireman, *s.* one who is employed to extinguish burning houses; a violent man
Firepan, *s.* a pan for holding fire
Fireship, *s.* a ship filled with combustibles
Firework, *s.* an exhibition of fire
Fire'ing, *s.* fuel, something used for the fire
Fir'kin, *s.* a vessel containing nine gallons
Firm, *a.* strong, fast, hard, steady, constant
Firm, *s.* the name or names under which the business of any trading house is carried on
Firm'ament, *s.* the sky, the heavens
Firmament'al, *a.* celestial, belonging to the firmament; elementary; ethereal
Firma'n, *s.* a permission to trade, &c.
Firm'ly, *ad.* steadily, immovably, constantly
Firm'ness, *s.* steadiness, solidity, stability
First, *a.* earliest in time; highest in dignity
First-fruits, *s.* the first produce of any thing
First'ling, *s.* the first produce or offspring
Fisc, *s.* public treasury
Fis'cal, *s.* the exchequer, the revenue
Fish, *s.* an animal existing only in water
Fish, *v.* to catch fish; to catch by artifice
Fish'er, *Fish'erman*, *s.* one whose occupation is to catch fish with nets, or by angling
Fish'ery, *s.* employment or trade of fishing
Fish'hook, *s.* a hook to catch fish with
Fish'ky, *v.* *a.* to turn to fish
Fish'ing, *s.* the practice or art of catching fish
Fish'meat, *s.* a meal made of fish
Fish'monger, *s.* one who sells or deals in fish

ating of, or like fish
to be cleft
aft, a small chasm, an opening
d closed or clenched
battle with fists
venous ulcer callous within
entaining to a fistula; hollow,
pipe
sm of any distemper; disorder
l spirits; distemperature
l, convenient, meet, suitable
l, to adapt, to accommodate
l kind of wild pea; a vetch
sly, aptly, commodiously
sleety, meetness, convenience
e times as much
l at balls; a disease of horses
ten; settle, determine; rest
dness, *s.* stability, solidity
y, *s.* coherence of parts
article fixed to the premises;
ble pressure
ion; pressure; firmness
d of harpoon to strike fish
unberness, softness
limber, not stiff; not firm
ct to be blown by wind
t, limber, not tense, not stiff
mberness; want of tension
w dejected, lose vigour, droop
urs of a ship or land-forces;
r paving; a water plant
nall flute, a musical pipe
the act of scourging
; limber, not tense; insipid
icked, vile, atrocious
s. wickedness, atrocity
aking vessel of two quarts
e commander of a squadron
set of ships
burning heat, inflammation,

wing, ardent; notorious
admiral's ship
ument to thresh corn with
ing that appears loosely put
yer, a stratum, a lamina
a into lamina or strata
falsehood, an illusory pretext
lighted wax torch
mitted from fire; fire; the
e; brightness of fancy
hine as fire, shine like flame
ncient Pagan priest
aptitude to take fire
the act of setting on flame
consisting of flame
s. bringing flame
ed, *flaming*, burning

Flank, *s.* the side; part of a bastion—*s.* *a.* to
attack the side of a battalion, or fleet
Flan'nel, *s.* a soft nappy stuff made of wool
Flap, *s.* any thing that hangs broad and loose;
a blow with the hand; a disease in horses
Flap, *v.* to beat with a flap; to fall with flaps;
to ply the wings with a noise
Flap/dragon, *v.* *a.* to devour—*s.* a game
Flare, *v.* *n.* to glitter ostentatively; to be in too
much light; to flutter with splendid show
Flash, *v.* to glitter with a quick flame
Flash, *s.* a sudden blaze; a sudden burst of
wit
Flash'y, *a.* showy, empty, insipid
Flask, *s.* a bottle, a vessel; a powder-horn
Flask'et, *s.* a large basket; a kind of tray
Flat, *s.* a level; a shallow; even ground
Flat, *a.* level, smooth; dull, tasteless; not
shrill
Flat, *v.* to make level, make vapid, depress
Flat'ly, *ad.* peremptorily; frigidly, dully
Flat'ness, *s.* evenness; dullness, deadness
Flat'ten, *v.* to make even; dispirit, deject
Flat'ter, *v.* *a.* to praise falsely; to please with
blandishments; to raise false hopes
Flat'terer, *s.* a flatterer, a cajoler
Flat'tery, *s.* artful obsequiousness; false praise
Flat'tish, *a.* approaching to fitness; dull
Flat'ulency, *s.* windiness; airiness, vanity
Flat'ulent, Flat'uous, *a.* windy; vain, empty
Flaunt, *v.* *n.* to give one's self airs; to make
a fluttering show in apparel
Flaunt, *s.* any thing loose and airy
Fla'vour, *s.* a taste, relish; fragrance, odour
Fla'vourous, *a.* fragrant, palatable, odorous
Flaw, *s.* a breach, a crack; a defect, a fault
Flax, *s.* a fibrous plant, of which the finest
thread is made; the fibres of flax cleaned
Flax'dresser, *s.* he who prepares flax
Flax'en, *a.* made of flax, like flax; fair
Flay, *v.* *a.* to strip off the skin
Flea, *s.* a small insect remarkable for agility
Fleabit'ten, *a.* stung by fleas; worthless
Flek, *s.* a small lock, thread, or twist
Fleam, *s.* an instrument used to bleed cattle
Fleck, *v.* *a.* to spot, to dapple, to streak
Fledge, *v.* *a.* to supply with feathers or wings
Flee, *v.* *n.* to run from danger, or for shelter
Fleece, *s.* the wool from one sheep
Fleece, *v.* *a.* to strip off the fleece; to plunder
Flee'cy, *a.* woolly, covered with wool
Flee'r, *v.* *n.* to mock, to jest with insolence
Fleet, *a.* swift of pace, active, nimble
Fleet, *s.* a company of ships; a creek
Fleet, *v.* to fly swiftly, vanish: live merrily
Fleet'ing, *part.* *a.* passing away continually
Fleet'y, *ad.* with swift pace, nimbly
Fleet'ness, *s.* swiftness, celerity, nimbleness
Flesh, *s.* a part of the animal body

Flesh, *v. a.* to initiate; to glut; to harden
 Flesh'fly, *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh
 Flesh'iness, *s.* fulness of flesh, plumpness
 Flesh'iness, *s.* carnal appetites or passions
 Flesh'y, *a.* carnal, corporeal, human
 Flesh'meal, *s.* animal food, flesh of animals
 Flesh'y, *a.* full of flesh, plump, muscular
 Flet, *part.* skimmed, deprived of the cream
 Fletch'er, *s.* a maker of bows and arrows
 Flew, *preterite of to fly*
 Flew'ed, *a.* chapped; deep mouthed
 Flexibil'ity, *s.* compliance, facility, ductility
 Flex'ible, Flex'ile, *a.* pliant, manageable
 Flex'ion, *s.* the act of bending; a turn, a joint
 Flex'uous, *a.* winding, not steady, variable
 Flex'ure, *s.* the part bent, the joint
 Flick'er, *v. a.* to flutter, to play the wings
 Flie'r, *s.* a runaway, a fugitive; part of a jack
 Flight, *s.* the act of flying or running away; a
 flock of birds; the stairs from one landing
 place to another; heat of imagination
 Flight'y, *a.* wild, full of imagination; swift
 Flim'sy, *a.* weak, spiritless, feeble, mean
 Flinch, *v. n.* to shrink from suffering
 Flinch'er, *s.* he who shrinks or fails
 Fling, *v. to* throw, dart; sounce; scatter
 Fling, *s.* a throw; a contemptuous remark
 Flint, *s.* a hard kind of pebble
 Flint'y, *a.* made of flint; cruel, inexorable
 Flip, *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, and sugar,
 a liquor much used in ships
 Flip'pant, *a.* pert, nimble, talkative
 Flip'pantly, *ad.* in a flippan't, pert manner
 Flirt, *v. to* jeer; to run about idly
 Flirt, *s.* a pert bussey; a sudden trick
 Flirta'tion, *s.* a quick, sprightly motion
 Flit, *v. n.* to fly away; to remove; to flutter
 Flitch, *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured
 Flit'ter, *s.* a rag or tatter, garment rent
 Flix, *s.* fur, down, soft hair; the fur of hares
 Float, *s.* the quill or cork fastened to a fish-
 ing-line; large pieces of timber fastened to-
 gether to convey goods with the stream;
 the flux; the act of flowing
 Float, *v. n.* to swim on the surface of the
 water
 Flock, *s.* a company of sheep, birds, &c.
 Flock, *v. n.* to gather in crowds; to assemble
 Flog, *v. a.* to scourge or whip; to chastise
 Flood, *s.* a deluge, an inundation; influx of
 the tide; the sea; a body of water
 Flood, *v. a.* to cover with waters, to deluge
 Flood'gate, *s.* a gate to stop or let out waters
 Flood'mark, *s.* a mark that is left by the flood
 Floor, *s.* the bottom of a room; a storey
 Flop, *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise
 Flo'ral, *a.* relating to Flora or to flowers
 Flores'cence, *s.* the flowering of a plant
 Flo'ret, *s.* a small imperfect flower

Flor'id, *a.* flushed with red, rosy, blooming
 Flor'idness, *s.* freshness of colour; elegance
 Florif'erous, *a.* productive of flowers
 Flo'rin, *s.* a coin of different value; in Spain
 4s. 4d. halfpenny, in Sicily and Palermo
 2s. 6d. in Germany 2s. 4d. and in Holland
 2s.
 Flo'rist, *s.* a cultivator of flowers
 Flo'scious, *a.* composed or formed of flowers
 Flot'son, *s.* goods casually drifting on the sea
 Flounce, *v. to* deck with flounces; to move
 with violence in water; to be in anger
 Flounce, *s.* a loose full trimming sewed to
 women's apparel, so as to swell and shake
 Flound'er, *v. n.* to struggle with violence and
 irregular motion; to plunge in water
 Flound'er, *s.* a small flat river fish
 Flour, *s.* the fine part of ground wheat
 Flour'ish, *v. to* be in vigour; adorn; boast
 Flour'ish, *s.* ostentatious embellishment; a
 short musical overture; bravery
 Flout, *v. to* mock, treat with mockery, insult
 Flow, *v. to* run as water; to overflow
 Flow, *s.* the rise of water; not the ebb
 Flower, *s.* the blossom of a plant, the prime
 Flower, *v. n.* to be in blossom, to be in flower
 Flow'et, Flow'et, *s.* a small flower
 Flow'ery, *a.* adorned with, or full of, flowers
 Flow'ingly, *ad.* with plenty; with volubility
 Flown, *part. of to flee*; gone away; elate
 Fluc'tuant, *a.* wavering, uncertain
 Fluc'tuate, *v. n.* to be uncertain or irresolute
 Fluctua'tion, *s.* uncertainty, indetermination
 Flue, *s.* pipe of a chimney; soft down or fur
 Flu'ency, *s.* copiousness of speech, volubility
 Flu'ent, *a.* eloquent, flowing; liquid
 Flu'ently, *ad.* flowingly, volubly; copiously
 Flu'id, *s.* any animal juice, a liquid
 Flu'id, *a.* running as water, not solid
 Fluid'ity, *s.* the quality of flowing easily
 Fluke, *s.* the broad part or arm of an anchor
 Flum'mery, *s.* a food made of flour, wheat,
 &c.
 Flung, *part. and pred. of to fling*
 Flu'or, *s.* a fluid state; catamenia
 Flur'ry, *s.* flutter of spirits; gust of wind
 Flush, *v. a.* to redden, to colour; to elate
 Flush, *s.* violent flow; cards all of a suit
 Flus'ter, *v. a.* to put in confusion, &c.
 Flute, *s.* a musical pipe; a furrow or channel
 in a pillar or column
 Flu'ting, *s.* fluted work on a pillar, &c.
 Flut'ter, *v. to* fly with agitation of the wings
 Flut'ter, *s.* hurry, tumult; disorder of mind
 Flut'tering, *s.* agitation
 Flux, *a.* unconstant; not durable
 Flux, *s.* a dysentery; the tide or flowing of
 the sea; confluence; concurrence
 Flux'ion, *s.* act of flowing, matter that flows

ore with wings; to shun; to run
pass swiftly: to spring suddenly
ged insect; balance of a jack
a. to fill with maggots
a. to angle with a fly upon a

bring forth a foal
offspring of a mare
to froth, to be violently agitated
th, spume
covered with foam, frothy
all pocket for a watch, &c.
chest, to trick, to defraud
longing to a focus
point to which rays converge
dry food for cattle—a. a. to feed
nemy, an opponent, a persecutor
child in the womb
k mist, moist vapour; aftergrass
a. state of being misty or dark
misty, dark, cloudy, dull
ailing, a weakness
defeat, to put to the worst
sant; a blunt sword used in fen-
sittering substance
to insert by forgery; to cram in
usy, mouldy, smelling bad
an for sheep; a double or plait
double up; to shut, to enclose
the leaves or tufts of trees
leaved, or having leaves
a. the leafing of a plant
large book, of which the pages are
y a sheet of paper once doubled
ple, mankind, nations
to go after, to obey, to attend
a. attendant, copier; companion
olishness, weakness, simplicity
a. to bathe with warm lotions; to
th heat; to abet, to encourage
on, a. the application of hot flannel
rt, dipped in medicated decoctions
nder, foolish, indiscreet, silly
dle, a. to caress, to be fond of
a. one much caressed or doated on
l with extreme tenderness
a. tender passion; foolishness
aptimal bacon
a. an issue, a place of discharge
stale; any thing that nourishes
idiot; a natural; a buffoon
toy, to trifle, disappoint, deceive
habitual folly; an act of folly
a. madly adventurous, daring
void of understanding, imprudent
a. a want of reason, silliness
at on which any animal or thing is
d; a measure of twelve inches
dance, tread, walk; kick, spurn

Foot/ball, a. a blown bladder cased with lea-
ther

Foot/boy, a. an attendant in livery, a menial
Foot/ed, a. shaped in the foot; trod, walked
Foot/ing, a. ground for the foot: basal, foun-
dation; walk, tread; entrance; support
Foot/man, a. a servant in livery; a soldier
Foot/pad, a. a highwayman that robs on foot
Foot/path, a. a narrow way for passengers
Foot/step, a. a mark of a foot, a trace, a track
Foot/stool, a. a stool to put the feet on
Fop, a. a vain fellow, a simpleton, a coxcomb
Fop/pery, a. affectation of importance, folly
Fop/pish, a. foolishly ostentatious, vain, idle
Fop/pishness, a. ostentatious vanity
For, prep. because of—conj. on this account
that

For/age, a. provisions in general

For/age, v. to wander in search of provisions;
to feed on spoil, to ravage, to plunder

Forasmuch, conj. whereas, because, since

Forbear, v. to pause, to intermit, to abstain

Forbear/ance, a. lenity, command of temper

Forb'd, v. to prohibit, to oppose, to interdict

Forbid/ding, part. a. causing aversion, austero

Force, a. violence, strength; an armament

Force, v. to compel; to urge; to violate

For/ceps, a. a surgical instrument

For/cible, a. strong, efficacious, impetuous

For/cibly, ad. with great strength, powerfully

Ford, a. the shallow part of a river; the cur-
rent

Ford, v. a. to pass a river without swimming

Ford/able, a. passable without swimming

Fore, a. anterior, not behind—ad. before

Foreb'd, v. n. to foretel, to prognosticate

For/ecast, v. to scheme, to foresee, to contrive

For/ecast, a. contrivance, antecedent policy

For/ecastle, a. the foredeck of a ship

For/ecited, part. quoted before or above

Foreclo/se, v. a. to shut up; to preclude

For/redeck, a. the anterior part of a ship

Foredo/, v. a. to ruin; to weary, to overdo

Foredo/om, v. a. to determine beforehand

For/refather, For/repoer, a. an ancestor

Forefe/nd, v. a. to avert, to hinder; to secure

For/refront, a. the front; the forehead

Forego/, v. a. to give up; to lose; to go before

For/reground, a. that part of the ground of a

picture which seems to lie before the figures

For/rehand, a. done too soon

For/rehead, a. the upper part of the face

For/reign, a. not domestic; not allied; alien

For/reigner, a. one of another country

Foreju/dge, v. a. to be prepossessed, to prejudice

Forekno/w, v. a. to know beforehand

Foreknowledge, a. prescience, knowledge of

that which has not yet happened

For/eland, a. a promontory, a cape, a headland.

For'elay, *v. a.* to lay wait for, to entrap
For'elock, *s.* the hair on the forehead
For'em'an, *s.* the first or chief person
For'emast, *s.* the first or head mast of a ship
Fore'men'tioned, *a.* mentioned before
For'emost, *a.* first in place, first in dignity
For'enamed, *a.* nominated before
For'enoön, *s.* the time before mid-day
Fore'n'sic, *a.* belonging to courts of judicature
Foreo'da'in, *v. a.* to determine beforehand
For'epart, *s.* the anterior part in place or name
For'erank, *s.* the first rank, the front
For'er'ach, *v. n.* to get first, to sail faster
For'eru'n, *v. a.* to come before, to precede
For'erun'ner, *s.* one sent before, a harbinger,
 a messenger; a presage, a prognostic
For'es'y, *v. a.* to prophecy, to predict, to foretel
For'es'e, *v. a.* to see beforehand, to foreknow
For'esho'w, *v. a.* to discover before it happens,
 to predict, to prognosticate
For'esight, *s.* foreknowledge, penetration
For'est, *s.* a woody, untitled tract of ground
Foresta'l, *v. a.* to purchase before others, in
 order to sell at a high price
Foresta'l'ler, *s.* one who forestals the market
For'ester, *s.* a keeper of a forest
Foreta'ste, *s.* a taste before, anticipation of
Forete'l, *v.* to utter, to predict, to prophesy
Foreth'ink, *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind
For'rethought, *s.* prescience, anticipation; cau-
 tion, provident care
Foreto'ken, *v. a.* to foreshow—*s.* omen, sign
For'retop, *s.* the front of a periwig, &c.
Forewa'rn, *v. a.* to admonish, caution against
Forewarn'ing, *s.* caution given beforehand
Forew'ah, *v. a.* to desire beforehand
For'felt, *s.* a fine for an offence; a penalty
For'feltable, *a.* liable to be forfeited
For'felture, *s.* act of forfeiting; a fine, a mulct
For'e'nd, *v. a.* to forlorn, to prevent
Forge, *s.* a place where metals are beaten into
 form, a furnace
Forge, *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to coun-
 terfeit, to invent, to falsify
For'gery, *s.* the crime of falsification
For'get, *v. a.* to lose memory of, to omit
For'get'ful, *a.* apt to forget, inattentive
For'get'fulness, *s.* loss of memory; neglect
For'give, *v. a.* to pardon, to excuse, to remit
For'give'ness, *s.* the act of forgiving; pardon
Fork, *v. n.* to shoot into blades or branches
Fork, *s.* an instrument with two or more
 prongs, for various domestic or other uses
Fork'ed, *Fork'y*, *a.* opening into two or more
 parts, like the prongs of a fork
Forlo'rn, *a.* deserted, lost, helpless, desperate
Forlorn'ness, *s.* misery; solitude
For'l'y, *v. n.* to lie across or athwart
Form, *s.* figure, shape; ceremony, empty

show; order, elegance; a long seat; a
 class
Form, *v. a.* to fashion, to contrive, to adjust
Form'al, *a.* solemn, methodical, affected
Form'alist, *s.* one who is fond of formality
Form'al'ity, *s.* ceremony, stiffness, preciseness
Form'ally, *ad.* solemnly, stiffly, precisely
Forma'tion, *s.* the act of forming
Form'ative, *a.* having the power of forming
For'm'er, *a.* before another in time; past
For'm'erly, *ad.* in past times
For'midable, *a.* terrible, tremendous, dreadful
For'midably, *ad.* dreadfully, terrifically
Form'less, *a.* having no form; shapeless
Form'ula, *s.* a prescribed rule or pattern
Form'ulary, *s.* a book of stated models, &c.
For'nicate, *v. n.* to commit lewdness
For'nica'tion, *s.* concubinage, unchastity be-
 tween single persons; the crime of idolatry
For'nicator, *s.* he who commits fornication
Form'ke, *v. a.* to abandon, to leave; neglect
Form'ken, *part.* deserted, neglected, left
For'say, *v. a.* to renounce, to forlorn
Forsoo'th, *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well
Forswear't, *v.* to renounce upon oath, to com-
 mit perjury, to swear falsely
Fort, *s.* a fortified house, a castle
Fort'ed, *a.* guarded by, or having forts
Forth, *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors
Forth'coming, *part.* ready to appear
Forth'right, *ad.* straight forward, directly
Forthw'ith, *ad.* immediately, without delay
Fort'lieth, *a.* the tenth taken four times
Fortifica'tion, *s.* the science of military archi-
 tecture; a place built for strength
Fort'ify, *v. a.* to strengthen, to encourage
Fort'lage, *Fort'in*, *Fort'let*, *s.* a little fort
Fort'itude, *s.* bravery, courage, force of mind
Fort'night, *s.* the space of two weeks
Fort'ress, *s.* a fortified place, a strong hold
Fortu'itous, *a.* happening by chance, acci-
 dental
Fortu'itously, *ad.* accidentally, by chance
Fortu'itousness, *s.* accident
Fort'unate, *a.* lucky, successful, happy
Fort'unately, *ad.* prosperously, happily
Fort'une, *s.* the good or ill that befalls man-
 kind; estate, portion; chance; futurity
Fortune-hunter, *s.* a man who endeavours to
 marry a woman only for her fortune
Fortuneteller, *s.* one who imposes on people
 by a pretended knowledge of futurity
Fort'y, *a.* four times ten
For'ward, *a.* anterior; ardent, warm, eager;
 confident, bold; early ripe
For'ward, *v. a.* to hasten, accelerate, patronize
For'wardly, *ad.* hastily, eagerly, quickly
For'wardness, *s.* eagerness; immodesty
Fosse, *s.* a moat, ditch, intrenchment

a mineral—*a. what is dug up*
a. to cherish, to nurse, to bring up
s. the office or charge of nursing
other, s. one bred at the same breast
lid, s. a child brought up by those
not its natural parents
vet. and part. of to fight
not clean, impure; ugly; coarse
. to dirty, to blemish, to daub
l, a. having an ugly, hateful face
d. nastily, filthily, not fairly
thed, a. using scurrilous language
, s. nastiness, odiousness, ugliness
ret. and part. pass. of to find
a. to establish, build; cast metals
on, s. the basis of an edifice; the
scipies or grounds; establishment
s. an establisher, a builder; a cester
s. to sink to the bottom; grow lame
's, Found'ry, s. a casting house
g, s. a child found without an owner
buntain, s. a spring, a spout of

, a. full of fountains or springs
a. four times as many
ed, a. having four feet
y, a. four times twenty; eighty
, a. four and ten; twice seven
winged animal; a bird
a sportsman who pursues birds
leca, s. a gun for shooting birds
rid animal of the canine kind, re-
e for his cunning; a knave
i. the skin of a fox
a. pursuit of a fox with hounds
r, s. one who hunts foxes
to snare or gin to catch foxes
s. the act of infringe, to violate
s. the act of breaking; a broken
integral
, a. belonging to a fraction
a. cross, quarrelsome, captious
s. a. to break a bone—s. a breach;
a of continuous parts
brittle, weak, easily broken
i. brittleness, frailty, weakness
s. an imperfect piece, a part
, Fra'grancy, s. sweetness of smell,
scent, grateful odour
i. odorous, sweet of smell
, ad. with sweet scent
ble, weak, liable to error
asket made of rushes; a rush
weakness, infirmity of mind
. to form, to compose, to fabri-
regulate; to invent, plan, adjust
any thing constructed of various
members; order, regularity; form,
extraneous, construction

Fran'chise, v. a. to make free—s. an exemp-
tion, immunity, privilege; a district
Fran'chisement, s. freedom
Franciscan, s. a monk of the order of St.
Francis—a. belonging to Franciscans
Fran'gible, a. brittle, fragile, easily broken
Fra'nion, s. a paramour; a boon companion
Frank, a. liberal, unreserved, ingenious
Frank, s. a French coin; a free letter
Frank, v. a. to exempt letters from postage
Frank'incense, s. an odoriferous drug
Frank'ly, ad. freely, without reserve, plainly
Frank'ness, s. liberality, ingenuousness
Fran'tic, a. mad, turbulent, outrageous
Fratern'al, a. brotherly, becoming brothers
Fratern'ity, s. a society, a corporation
Frat'ricide, s. the murder of a brother
Fraud, s. cheat, deceit, trick, artifice
Fraud'ulence, Fraud'ulency, s. deceitfulness,
proceeds to artifice, trickishness
Fraud'ulent, Fraud'ful, a. deceitful, full of ar-
tifice, performed by art, trickish
Fraud'ulently, ad. by fraud, treacherously
Fraught, s. a cargo, a freight
Fraught, part. a. laden, filled, charged
Fray, s. a quarrel, a duel, a battle; a defect
Fray'ed, part. worn by rubbing, terrified
Freak, s. a sudden fancy, a humour, a whim
Freak'ish, a. whimsical, capricious
Freck'le, s. a spot in the skin—v. a. to spot
Freck'led, a. full of freckles or spots
Free, a. at liberty; open, liberal; licentious
Free'booter, s. a plunderer, a robber
Free'born, a. inheriting liberty
Free'cost, s. free from expence or charge
Free'dom, s. liberty, unrestraint, privilege
Freeheart'ed, a. liberal, unrestrained
Free'hold, s. land held in perpetual right
Free'holder, s. one who has a freehold
Free'ly, ad. at liberty; spontaneously
Free'man, s. one not a slave; one partaking
of rights, immunities, and privileges
Frecma'son, s. one of a numerous society,
who profess having a secret to keep
Free'minded, a. unconstrained, without care
Free'ness, s. liberality, ingenuousness
Freespo'ken, a. speaking without reserve
Free'stone, s. a stone so called, because it
may be cut in any direction, having no
grain
Free'thinker, s. a disbeliever of revelation
Freeze, v. a. to be congealed with cold
Freight, s. that with which a ship is loaded;
the money due for transportation of goods
French, s. the French language—a. belonging
to France
Frenchhorn', s. an instrument of music
Fren'etic, a. distracted, mad, outrageous
Fren'zy, s. madness, distraction of mind

Frequency, *s.* state of being often done or seen; usualness; a full assembly

Frequent, *a.* often done, seen, or occurring

Frequent, *v. a.* to visit often, to resort to

Frequently, *ad.* repeatedly, not rarely

Fresco, *s.* coolness, shade, duskiuess

Fresh, *a.* cool; new; florid, brisk, vigorous; not stale; not salt; not rapid; recent

Freshen, *v. a.* to make or grow fresh

Freshet, *s.* a pool of fresh water

Freshly, *ad.* coolly; ruddily; newly

Freshness, *s.* newness, bloom, spirit

Fret, *s.* commotion or agitation of the mind; agitation of liquors by fermentation

Fret, *v.* to vex; to corrode; to rub, wear away

Fretful, *a.* peevish, dissatisfied, angry

Fretfulness, *s.* peevishness, passion

Fretwork, *s.* raised work in masonry

Friable, *a.* easily reduced to powder

Friar, *s.* a religious brother of some order

Friarlike, Friarly, Friary, *a.* unskilled in the world; reclus, monastic

Friary, *s.* a convent or monastery of friars

Fribble, *s.* a fop, a coxcomb, a trifler

Fricassee, *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce

Fric'tion, *s.* the act of rubbing bodies together

Friday, *s.* the sixth day of the week

Friend, *s.* an intimate, a confident, a favourite

Friended, *part.* befriended, assisted, aided

Friendless, *a.* without friends, forlorn

Friendliness, *s.* a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour

Friendly, *ad.* kind, favourable, salutary

Friendship, *s.* highest degree of intimacy; personal kindness; favour; help, assistance

Frieze, Frize, *s.* a warm coarse kind of cloth; a term in ornamental architecture

Frigate, *s.* a small ship of war

Fright, *s.* a sudden terror, a panic

Fright, Frighten, *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt

Frightful, *a.* causing fright, dreadful

Frightfully, *ad.* terribly, dreadfully, horribly

Frigid, *a.* cold, unmoved, impotent, dull

Frigidity, *s.* coldness, dulness

Frigidly, *ad.* coldly, dully, unfeelingly

Frigorific, *a.* causing or producing cold

Frill, *v. n.* to quake—*s.* a kind of ruffle

Fringe, *s.* ornamental trimming—*v. a.* to trim

Frippery, *s.* paltry, ridiculous finery; dresses vamped up; old clothes, tattered rags

Frisk, *v. n.* to leap, to dance, to skip

Friskiness, *s.* gaiety, liveliness

Frisk'y, *a.* gay, frolicsome, airy, wanton

Frisure, *s.* a hair dresser

Frit, *s.* ashes or salt to make glass with
Fritth, *s.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net

Fritter, *v. a.* to crumble away in small particles, &c.—*s.* a small pancake

Friv'olous, *a.* trifling, slight, of no moment

Friv'olously, *ad.* insignificantly, vainly

Fris'sle, *v. a.* to curl in short curls

Fro, *ad.* contraction of *from*, to and fro

Frock, *s.* a gown for children; a dress; a coat

Frog, *s.* a small amphibious animal

Fro'lick, *s.* a wild prank; a flight or whim—*v. a.* to play pranks, to be merry

Frolic, Frolicsome, *a.* gay, wild, jocund

From, *prep.* away; out of; noting privation

Frond, *s.* a twig of a tree with its leaves

Front, *s.* the face, the forehead; fore part of any thing; van of an army

Front, *v.* to stand foremost, to be opposite to

Frontier, *s.* a verge of territory; a limit

Frontin'ac, *s.* a luscious French wine

Frontispiece, *s.* an engraving to face the title page of a book; that part of any building or other body that directly meets the eye

Frontless, *a.* not blushing, wanting shame

Front'let, *s.* a bandage worn on the forehead

Frost, *s.* power or act of congelation; the last effect of cold, producing ice

Frostbitten, *part.* withered by the frost

Frost'y, *a.* excessive cold; chilliness in affection

Froth, *s.* foam; empty show of eloquence

Froth'ily, *ad.* with foam; in a trifling manner

Froth'iness, *s.* lightness, vanity, emptiness

Froth'y, *a.* full of foam; trifling, empty

Frouz'y, *a.* strong, fetid, musty; dim

Frow'ard, *a.* ungovernable, peevish, angry

Frow'ardly, *ad.* peevishly, perversely

Frow'ariness, *s.* peevishness, perverseness

Frown, *s.* a wrinkled look; look of displeasure

Frown, *v. n.* to knit the brows

Frown'ingly, *ad.* sternly; with a look of anger

Fro'zen, *part. pass.* of *to freeze*

Fructif'erous, *a.* bearing fruit

Fructifica'tion, *s.* the act of bearing fruit

Fructify, *v. a.* to make fruitful, to fertilize

Fru'tuous, *a.* fruitful, tending to fertilize

Fru'gal, *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimonious

Frugal'ity, *s.* parsimony

Fru'gally, *ad.* parsimoniously, sparingly

Fruit, *s.* the produce of the earth, trees, and plants; the offspring of the womb

Fruit'age, *s.* fruit collectively; various fruits

Fruit-bearing, *part.* producing fruit

Fruit'crer, *s.* one who trades in fruit

Fruit'ery, *s.* a fruit loft; fruit collectively

Fruit'ful, *a.* prolific, fertile, plenteous

Fruit'fully, *ad.* plenteously, abundantly

Fruit'fulness, *s.* fertility, plentiful production

Fruit'ion, *s.* enjoyment, possession

Fruit'ive, *a.* enjoying, possessing

unprofitable ; without offspring
unprofitably, vainly, idly
oft to preserve fruit in
tree that produces fruit
1, *s.* made of grain
1, *a.* pertaining to corn
food made of wheat boiled in
etened
mock, to browbeat
seak, crush, or bruise
a. useless, without advantage
ineffectual, vain, void
to disappoint, to defeat
disappointment, defeat
of little fishes
as food in a frying-pan
put off, to delay by false pre-

it for the face
pple, to make drunk
ter or alimient of fire
s. uncertainty, volatility
ing, unsteady, volatile
inaway, *a.* deserter
Instability, volatility
prop whereon a body rests
rop or support
accomplish, to perform
ompletion, accomplishment
ully or completely stored
endour, lustre
d, *a.* shining, glittering
ooty, smoky
ind of stinking ferret
replete, perfect, saturated
e measure ; the total
it abatement ; exactly
lspread'd, *a.* spread to the ut-
ully expanded
a. having a large bottom
ose trade is to cleanse cloth
s. a soft unctuous mari, used
whitening cloth
ring large prominent eyes
plump, corpulent, sated
letely, without vacuity
making a noise like thunder
to thunder, to make a loud
se out ecclesiastical censures
the act of thundering, &c.
pletteness, repletteness, plenty
useous, offensive, rank
moked or dried fish
to attempt any thing awk-

: who acts awkwardly
r, smoke ; rage, conceit
smoke ; to be in a rage
ry, vaporous

Fu'migate, *v. a.* to smoke, to perfume
Fumiga'tion, *s.* a scent raised by fire
Fu'mingly, *ad.* angrily, in a rage
Fu'mous, Fu'my, *a.* producing fumes
Fun, *s.* sport, high merriment
Function, *s.* an occupation, an employment
Fund, *s.* a repository of public money
Fund'ament, *s.* the hinder part of the body
Fundament'al, *a.* serving for the foundation ;
essential ; not merely accidental
Fundament'ally, *ad.* essentially ; originally
Fu'neral, *s.* the solemnization of a burial
Fu'neral, *a.* used on interring the dead
Fune'ral, *a.* suiting a funeral ; dark, dismal
Fun'gous, *a.* spongy, excrescent
Funic'ular, *a.* consisting of small fibres
Fun'nel, *s.* a vessel for pouring liquor into a
bottle ; the hollow part of a chimney
Fun'ny, *a.* droll, laughable, comical, merry
Fur, *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts ;
a substance sticking to the sides of vessels
Fur'city, *s.* a disposition to theft
Fur'below, *s.* fur or other ornamental stuff
sewed on the lower part of a garment
Fur'bish, *v. a.* to burnish, to polish
Fu'rious, *a.* raging, mad, violent, passionate
Fu'riously, *ad.* violently, madly, vehemently
Furl, *v. a.* to draw up, to contract
Fur'long, *s.* eighth part of a mile ; 220 yards
Fur'lough, *s.* a temporary leave of absence
from military service
Fur'menty, *s.* wheat boiled in milk
Fur'nace, *s.* an enclosed fireplace
Fur'nish, *v. a.* to supply, to equip, to adorn
Fur'niture, *s.* goods put into a house for use
or ornament ; appendages ; equipage
Fur'rier, *s.* a dealer in furs
Fur'row, *s.* any long trench or hollow
Fur'ry, *a.* covered with or consisting of fur
Fur'ther, *ad.* to a greater distance
Fur'ther, *v. a.* to forward, to assist, to pro-
mote
Fur'thermore, *ad.* moreover, besides
Fur'thermost, Fur'thest, *a.* the most distant
Fu'ry, *s.* rage, passion, madness, frenzy
Furze, *s.* a prickly shrub used for fuel ; gorse
Fur'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze
Fuse, *v.* to melt, put into fusion, be melted
Fuse'e, *s.* a kind of light, neat musket ; the
match with which a bomb is set on fire
Fu'sible, Fu'sil, *a.* capable of being melted
Fusi'form, *a.* shaped like a spindle
Fusili'er, *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil
Fu'sion, *s.* the state of being melted
Fuss, *s.* a bustle, a hurry, a noise, a tumult
Fustian, *s.* a cloth made of cotton and linen ;
a bombast style—*a.* ridiculously thin
Fustila'rian, *s.* a low fellow, a scoundrel
Fur'tiness, *s.* mustiness ; a mouldy smell

Fu'ty, *a.* ill smelling, musty, mouldy
Fu'tile, *a.* talkative, worthless, trifling
Fu'tility, *s.* loquacity, vanity, silliness
Fu'ture, *a.* that which is to come hereafter

Fu'ture, Fu'turity, *s.* the time to come
Fuzz, *v. n.* to fly out in small particles
Fy, or Fie, *interj.* a word of blame

G.

G HAS two sounds, the one hard, as *gam*, *glory*; the other soft, as *gentle*, *genius*. It is also used as an abbreviation, as *c. g. exempli gratia*, for example; *D. G. dei gratia*, by the grace of God

Gab'ardine, *s.* a coarse frock
Gab'ble, *v. n.* to prate loudly and noisily
Gab'ble, *s.* loud talk without meaning
Gab'bler, *s.* a prater, a chattering fellow
Gabe'l, *s.* a tax, an excise
Ga'bion, *s.* in fortification, a wicker basket filled with earth, and placed upon bastions
Ga'ble, *s.* the sloping roof of a building
Gad, *s.* an ingot of steel; a graver; a stile
Gad, *v. n.* to ramble about without business
Gad'der, *s.* one that gads or rambles abroad
Gad'fly, *s.* the breeze fly that stings cattle
Gaff, *s.* a harpoon, or large hook
Gag, *v. n.* to stop the mouth
Gag, *s.* something applied to stop the mouth
Gage, *s.* a pledge, a pawn, a caution
Gage, *v. a.* to impawn, to wager; to measure
Gag'gle, *v. n.* to make a noise like a goose
Gal'ety, *s.* merriment; show, finery
Gal'y, *ad.* cheerfully, airily, splendidly
Gain, *s.* profit, interest, advantage
Gain, *v.* to attain, to obtain, to procure
Gain'er, *s.* one who receives advantage
Gain'ful, *a.* lucrative, advantageous
Gain'y, *ad.* handily, readily
Gainstrive', *v. n.* to resist
Gain'say, *v. a.* to controvert, to contradict
Gainsta'nd, *v. a.* to withstand, to oppose
Gair'ish, *a.* gaudy, fine, splendid, flighty
Gair'ishness, *s.* finery, extravagant joy
Gait, *s.* manner and air of walking
Ga'la, *s.* a grand entertainment or procession
Gal'axy, *s.* a luminous tract, composed of the combined radiance of a number of stars
Gal'danum, *s.* a strong scented gum or resin
Gale, *s.* a gentle wind; a stormy blast
Gal'con, *s.* a low built vessel, with oars and sails

Gal'coated, *a.* covered as with a helmet
Gal'iot, *s.* a small galley, or sort of brigantine
Gall, *s.* bile; rancour, malignity, anger
Gall, *v. a.* to rub off the skin; to tease, harass
Gal'lant, *a.* brave, gay, fine, spacious
Galla'nt, *s.* a gay, sprightly man; a lover
Gal'lantly, *ad.* bravely, generously, nobly
Gal'lantry, *s.* bravery; courtship; splendour
Galleo'n, *s.* a large Spanish ship, usually employed in bringing treasure from America
Gal'lery, *s.* a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building
Gal'ley, *s.* a small vessel both for sails and oars
Gal'ley-slave, *s.* a person condemned for some crime to row in the galleys
Gal'lard, *s.* a gay, brisk man; a lively dance
Gal'licism, *s.* a mode of speaking after the manner of the French; a French idiom
Galligaskins, *s.* large open hose
Gallimauf'ry, *s.* a hotch-potch, a medley
Gal'lipot, *s.* a pot painted and glazed
Gal'lon, *s.* a liquid measure of four quarts
Gal'lop, *v. n.* to move by leaps, or very fast
Gal'lop, *s.* motion of a horse running at speed
Gal'low, *v. a.* to terrify, to frighten
Gal'loway, *s.* a horse not more than fourteen hands high, much used in the north
Gal'lows, *s.* a tree for executing malefactors
Gal'vanism, *s.* a system of electricity lately discovered by Galvani an Italian
Gamba'dos, *s.* spatterdashies for riding
Gam'bler, *s.* a cheating gamester
Gam'bol, *s.* a skip, a frolic, a hop, a prank
Gam'bol, *v. a.* to dance, leap, skip, frisk
Gam'brel, *s.* the leg of a horse
Game, *s.* sport of any kind; field sport, as the chase; insolent merriment; mockery; contests exhibited to the people
Game, *v. n.* to play extravagantly for money
Ga'mecock, *s.* a cock bred to fight
Ga'mkeeper, *s.* one who looks after game, and sees it is not destroyed

Gasmesome, a. frolicsome, gay, sportive
Game/someness, s. sportiveness, merriment
Game/somely, ad. sportively, merrily
Gas'mester, s. one viciously addicted to play
Gas'moon, s. the buttock of a hog salted and dried ; a kind of play with dice
Gas'm'ut, s. the scale of musical notes
Gas'n'der, s. the male of the goose
Gang, s. a number herding together ; a tribe
Gan'grene, s. a mortification, a putrefaction
Gan'grene, s. a. to corrupt to mortification
Gan'grenous, a. mortified, putrified
Gang'way, s. the passage in a ship
Gent'lot, s. a military punishment, in which the criminal runs through the whole regiment, and receives a lash from each soldier
Gas'sa, s. a kind of wild goose
Gas'l, s. a place of confinement, a prison
Gas'fer, s. the keeper of a prison
Gap, s. an opening, a breach, a hole, an avenue
Gape, v. n. to yawn ; to stare ; to crave
Garb, s. dress, attire, exterior appearance
Gar'bage, Gar'bish, s. offals ; the entrails
Gar'ble, v. a. to sift, to separate, to part
Gar'boil, s. disorder, tumult, uproar
Garden, s. n. to cultivate a garden
Gas'den, s. a place for growing herbs, fruit, &c.
Gard'ener, s. one who attends a garden
Gas'dening, s. the act or art of planning out and cultivating gardens
Gar'garian, Gar'gle, s. a liquid medicine to wash the throat or mouth with
Gar'gle, v. a. to wash the throat ; to warble
Gar'gol, s. a distemper common to hogs
Gar'ish, a. gay, glaring
Gar'land, s. a wreath of flowers or branches
Gar'lic, s. a well known plant ; a strong onion
Gar'ment, s. any covering for the body
Gar'n'et, s. a place to put threshed corn in
Gar'n'et, v. a. to store as in a granary
Gar'net, s. a red gem, of various sizes
Gar'nish, v. a. to decorate, to embellish
Gar'nish, Gar'niture, s. embellishment
Gar'ran, s. a small horse ; a hobby
Gar'ret, s. the uppermost room of a house
Gar'rette'r, s. one that lives in a garret
Gar'rison, s. soldiers in a fortification
Gar'rison, v. a. to secure by fortresses, &c.
Garru'lity, s. talkativeness, loquacity
Gar'ulous, a. prattling, chattering, talkative
Gar'ter, s. a ribbon or string to hold up the stocking ; mark of the Order of the Garter
Gas, s. a spirit not capable of conglutination
Gascon'a'de, s. a bravado, a boast—s. n. to brag
Gash, s. a deep and wide wound
Gas'kins, s. wide hose or breeches
Gasp, s. catch of breath in the last agonies

Gasp, v. n. to pant for breath
Gastril'oquist, s. a person who has acquired the art of modifying his voice, so that it affects the ear of his hearers as if it came from another person, or from the clouds, or from under the earth
Gate, s. a large door, an avenue, an opening
Gas'ther, v. to collect, assemble, pick up ; to crop ; to fester ; to thicken ; to select
Gath'ers, s. plaits in a garment, &c.
Gath'erer, s. one who gathers ; a collector
Gath'ering, s. a collection ; a tumour
Gaude, Gaud'ery, s. an ornament, finery
Gaude, v. n. to exult, to rejoice at any thing
Gaud'ily, ad. showily, splendidly, gaily
Gaud'iness, s. showiness, tinsel appearance
Gaud'y, a. splendid, showy, pompous
Gaud'y, s. a festival in colleges
Gave, pret. of to give
Gav'elkind, s. equal division of a patrimony
Gav'elock, s. an iron bar, a pick javelin
Gav'elocs, s. javellins, warlike instruments
Gauge, v. a. to measure the contents of a vessel—s. a measure, a standard
Gau'ger, s. one who measures quantities
Gaunt, a. lean, thin, slender, meagre
Gaunt'let, s. an iron glove for defence, &c.
Gar'ot, s. a kind of briak dance
Gause, s. a thin transparent silk
Gawk'y, a. rustic, awkward, foolish
Gay, a. airy, merry, frolicsome, cheerful
Gay'ety, or Gal'ety, s. cheerfulness ; pomp
Gay'ly, or Gal'ly, ad. merrily, showily
Gaze, v. n. to look earnestly or intently
Gas'ette, s. a paper of public intelligence
Gazette'r, s. a writer of newspapers
Gas'ingstock, s. one gazed at with scorn
Gas'on, s. in fortification, pieces of fresh earth covered with grass, cut in form of a wedge
Gear, or Geer, s. furniture, harness, dress
Geese, s. plural of Goose
Ge'l'able, a. what may be congealed
Ge'l'atine, Gelat'inous, a. formed into a jelly
Geld, v. a. to cut, to castrate, to deprive
Geld'er, s. one who gelds or castrates
Geld'ing, s. a horse that has been gelded
Gel'id, a. extremely cold, frozen
Gem, s. a jewel, or precious stone ; first bud
Gemina'tion, s. repetition, reduplication
Gem'ini, s. twins ; a sign in the zodiac
Gem'inous, a. double, twofold
Gem'mary, a. pertaining to gems or jewels
Gen'der, s. a sex, a sort, a kind
Gen'der, v. to beget, to produce, to cause
Genealo'gical, a. pertaining to families
Genealogist, s. one who traces descents
Genealog'y, s. history of family succession
Gen'eral, a. common, usual, extensive

Gen'eral, *s.* one who commands an army
 Gen'eralise, *v. a.* to reduce to a genus
 Generalisa'tion, *s.* state of being general
 Generalissimo, *s.* the supreme commander
 General'ity, *s.* the main body, the bulk
 Gen'erally, *ad.* in general, frequently
 Gen'erate, *v. a.* to beget, to cause, to produce
 Genera'tion, *s.* offspring, progeny, race
 Gen'erative, *a.* prolific, fruitful, productive
 Gener'ical, *a.* what comprehends the genus
 Gener'ically, *ad.* with regard to the genus
 Generos'ity, Gen'erousness, *s.* liberality
 Gen'erous, *a.* bountiful, noble, munificent
 Gen'erously, *ad.* bountifully, liberally, nobly
 Gene'sis, *s.* the first book of Moses, which treats of the formation of the world
 Gen'et, *s.* a well-formed Spanish horse
 Gen'e'ra, *s.* the spirit of juniper
 Ge'nial, *a.* tending to cheerfulness; contributing to propagation; native; festive
 Ge'nially, *ad.* naturally; cheerfully, gayly
 Genic'ulated, *a.* knotted, jointed
 Ge'nio, *s.* a man of peculiar mind
 Gen'itals, *s.* the parts belonging to generation
 Gen'iting, *s.* an early apple, in June
 Gen'tive, *a.* in grammar, one of the cases of nouns which denotes chiefly property or possession
 Ge'nius, *s.* intellectual power; disposition; nature; a spirit either good or evil
 Genteel, *a.* polite, graceful, elegant, civil
 Genteel'y, *ad.* gracefully, elegantly, politely
 Genteel'ness, *s.* gracefulness, elegance, politeness; qualities befitting a man of rank
 Gen'tlan, *s.* felwort or baldmony; a plant
 Gen'tile, *s.* one ignorant of the true God
 Gentile'sse, *s.* complaisance, civility
 Gen'tilism, *s.* paganism, heathenism
 Gentl'ity, *a.* good extraction; elegance of behaviour; nicety of taste; heathenism
 Gen'tle, *a.* well born; meek, mild, soft
 Gen'tle, *s.* a worm used in fishing
 Gen'tleman, *s.* a man of birth, not noble
 Gen'tlemanlike, *a.* befitting a gentleman
 Gen'tleness, *s.* meekness, kindness
 Gen'tlewoman, *s.* a woman well descended; a word of civility or irony
 Gentl'y, *ad.* meekly, softly, inoffensively
 Gentoo', *s.* one of a particular sect or class of people in the East Indies
 Gen'try, *s.* a class of people above the vulgar; a term of civility real or ironical
 Genuflec'tion, *s.* the act of kneeling
 Gen'uine, *a.* true, natural, real, not spurious
 Gen'uineness, *s.* freedom from adulteration
 Ge'nus, *s.* a class of being, comprehending under it many species
Geocentric, a. in astronomy, applied to a planet which has the earth for its centre

Geog'rapher, *s.* one who describes the earth according to its different parts
 Geograph'ical, *a.* relating to geography
 Geog'raphy, *s.* the knowledge of the earth
 Ge'omancer, *s.* a fortune-teller
 Ge'omancy, *s.* the art of foretelling by figures
 Geoman'tic, *a.* pertaining to geomancy
 Geom'eter, Geometri'cian, *s.* one skilled in the science of geometry
 Geome'tral, Geomet'ric, Geomet'rical, *a.* pertaining to geometry; laid down in geometry
 Geomet'rically, *ad.* according to geometry
 Geom'etry, *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered
 George, *s.* a figure of St. George on horseback worn by knights of the garter; a brown loaf
 Georg'ic, *s.* a rural poem; the science of husbandry set off with all the beauties of poetry
 Ger'man, *s.* a brother, a near relation
 Ger'man, *s.* the German language
 Germe, Ger'min, *s.* a sprouting seed
 Ger'minate, *v. n.* to sprout, to bud, to shoot
 Ger'u'ni, *s.* in Latin, a kind of verbal noun
 Gest, *s.* an action, a representation, show
 Gest'a'tion, *s.* the act of bearing young
 Gestic'ulate, *v. a.* to play antic tricks, &c.
 Gesticula'tion, *s.* antic tricks, various postures; too much gesture in speaking
 Ges'ture, *s.* posture, movement of the body
 Get, *v.* to acquire, obtain, learn, win, seize
 Gew'gaw, *s.* a toy, a trifle—a. trifling
 Gha'st'liness, *s.* frightful aspect, paleness
 Gha'st'ly, *ad.* like a ghost, horrible, pale
 Gha'st'ness, *s.* ghastliness, horror of look
 Gher'kin, *s.* a small cucumber for pickling
 Ghost, *s.* the soul of man; a spirit
 Gha'st'liness, *s.* spiritual tendency
 Ghost'l'y, *a.* spiritual, relating to the soul
 Glam'beux, *s.* armour for the legs; greaves
 Gi'ant, *s.* one unnaturally large and tall
 Gi'antlike, Gi'antly, *a.* gigantic, vast
 Gibbe, *s.* an old worn-out animal
 Gib'berish, *s.* unintelligible talk; cant words
 Gib'bet, *s.* a gallows—*v. a.* to hang up
 Gib'bier, *s.* game, wild fowl
 Gibbosity, Gibbous'ness, *s.* convexity
 Gib'bous, *a.* convex, crooked-backed
 Gib'cat, *s.* an old worn-out cat
 Gibe, *s.* a sneer, scoff, word of contempt
 Gi'b'ingly, *ad.* scornfully, contemptuously
 Gib'lets, the pinions, gizzard, &c. of a goose
 Gid'dily, *ad.* unsteadily, carelessly, heedlessly
 Gid'diness, *s.* state of being giddy; changeableness, frolic, wantonness, quick rotation
 Gid'dy, *a.* unsteady, whirling, changeful
 Gid'dybrained, *a.* thoughtless, careless
 Gift, *s.* a thing given; bribe; power

Gift'ed, *a.* endowed with eminent powers
Gig, *s.* any thing that is whirled round in play; a kind of chaise; a fiddle

Gigantic, *a.* giantlike, big, bulky, enormous
Gig'gle, *v. n.* to laugh idly, to titter

Gild, *v. a.* to overlay with gold; to adorn

Gild'er, *s.* one who lays gold on the surface of bodies; a coin from 1s. 6d. to 2s. value

Gilding, *s.* gold laid on a surface for ornament

Gill, *s.* a measure containing a quarter of a pint; the apertures at the side of a fish's head; the flesh under the chin; ground-ivy

Gillyflower, *s.* corrupted from July flower

Gilt, *s.* gold laid on the surface of any thing, golden show—the participles of *to gild*

Gim, **Gim'my**, *s.* nest, smart, spruce

Gim'crack, *s.* a slight or trivial mechanism

Gim'let, *s.* a borer with a screw at its point

Gimp, *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace

Gin, *s.* the spirit drawn from juniper; a snare

Ginger, *s.* an Indian root of a hot acrid taste

Gingerbread, *s.* a kind of bread made of flour, treacle, ginger, &c.

Gin'gery, *ad.* cautiously, softly, nicely

Ging'val, *s.* belonging to the gums

Gin'gle, *s.* a shrill resounding noise

Gin'gle, *s.* to make a sharp tinkling noise

Gin'sey, *s.* a vagabond who pretends to tell fortunes by palmistry or physiognomy

Girando'le, *s.* a branched candlestick

Gird, *v.* to bind round, to dress; to sneer

Gird'er, *s.* the largest timber on a floor

Girdle, *s.* any thing bound round the waist

Girl, *s.* a female child, or young woman

Girlish, *a.* acting like a girl, youthful

Girth, *s.* a broad belt, by which the saddle is fixed upon the horse; a bandage

Give, *v. a.* to bestow, allow, yield, permit

Giv'er, *s.* one who gives, a grantor, a donor

Gis'mind, *s.* the muscular stomach of a fowl

Gis'cid, *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen

Gis'clation, *s.* act of freezing, ice formed

Gis'cis, *s.* in fortification, a sloping bank

Glad, *a.* elevated with joy, cheerful, gay

Glad, **Glad'den**, *v. a.* to make glad, to cheer

Glade, *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood

Gladia'tor, *s.* a prize-fighter, a sword-player

Glad'ly, *ad.* joyfully, with merriment

Glad'ness, *s.* exultation, joy, cheerfulness

Glad'some, *a.* delighted, pleased, causing joy

Glaire, *s.* the white of an egg; a halbert

Glaire, *v. a.* to smear with the white of eggs

Glan'ce, *s.* a quick view, sudden shoot of light or splendour; a beam of light

Glan'ce, *v. n.* to censure by oblique hints

Gland, *s.* a part of the human body

Glandif'erous, *a.* bearing acorns and mast

Glandulos'ity, *s.* a collection of glands

Gland'ulous, *a.* relating to the glands

Glare, *s.* overpowering lustre, splendour

Glare, *v.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes

Glaz'ing, *a.* blinding out; backfaced

Glass, *s.* an artificial transparent substance

Glass, *a.* made of glass, vitreous

Glass, *v. a.* to cover with glass; see in a glass

Glass'furnace, *s.* a place for making glass in

Glass'grinder, *s.* one who polishes glass

Glass'house, *s.* a house where glass is made

Glass'man, *s.* one who sells glass

Glass'metal, *s.* glass in fusion

Glass'work, *s.* manufactory of glass

Glas'sy, *a.* made of glass, resembling glass

Glauc'ous, *a.* having a light green colour

Gleave, *s.* a broad sword, a faulchion

Gleaze, *v. a.* to furnish or cover with glass

Gla'zier, *s.* one who glazes windows

Gleam, *s.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre

Gleam'ing, *a.* flashing, darting, shining

Gleam'y, *a.* darting sudden shoots of light

Glean, *v. n.* to gather any thing thinly scattered

Glean'er, *s.* one who gleanes after reapers

Glean'ing, *s.* the act of gleanings, the thing gleaned or picked up

Glebe, *s.* turf, soil; land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice

Glebo'ity, *s.* fulness of clods, turfiness

Gle'bous, **Gle'by**, *a.* turfy, cloddy

Glee, *s.* joy, merriment, cheerfulness, gaiety

Glee'ful, *a.* merry, gay, cheerful

Gleek, *s.* music; a musician—*v. a.* to sneer

Gleen, *v. n.* to shine with heat or polish

Glee'some, *a.* joyous

Gleet, *s.* a thin matter issuing from ulcers

Glen, *s.* a valley, a depression between two hills

Glib, *a.* smooth, slippery, voluble

Glib'ly, *ad.* smoothly, volubly

Glib'ness, *s.* smoothness, slipperiness

Glide, *v. n.* to flow gently, to move smoothly

Glize, *s.* a scold, a sneer, a flout

Glim'mer, *v. n.* to shine or appear faintly

Glim'mer, **Glim'mering**, *s.* a weak, faint light

Glim'pac, *s.* a faint light; a short view

Glis'ten, *v. n.* to shine, to sparkle with light

Glit'ter, *v. n.* to shine, gleam; to be specious

Glit'ter, **Glit'tering**, *s.* brightness, lustre

Gloar, *v. n.* to look askew, to squint

Gloat, *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timid lover

Glo'ated, **Glo'bed**, *a.* formed like a globe

Globe, *s.* a sphere; the terraqueous ball

Globo'se, **Glob'ular**, **Glob'ulous**, *a.* spherical, round, in form of a small sphere

Globos'ity, *s.* roundness of form, sphericity

Globule, *s.* a small particle of a round figure

Glome, *s.* a bottom of thread
 Glom'erate, *v. a.* to gather into a ball
 Glo'merule, *s.* a small glome
 Gloom, *s.* imperfect darkness; obscurity;
 cloudiness of aspect; heaviness of mind
 Gloom'ness, *s.* want of light; obscurity; heaviness of mind; want of cheerfulness
 Gloom'ly, *ad.* dimly, dismally, sullenly
 Gloom'y, *a.* obscure, cloudy, melancholy
 Glo'ried, *a.* illustrious, honourable
 Glorifica'tion, *s.* the act of giving glory
 Glo'rify, *v. a.* to worship, to honour, to exalt
 Glo'rious, *a.* illustrious, excellent, boastful
 Glo'riously, *ad.* renownedly, nobly, splendidly
 Glo'ry, *s.* honour, renown, praise, fame
 Glo'ry, *v. n.* to boast in, to be proud of
 Gloss, *s.* a superficial lustre; a specious representation; comment
 Gloss, *v.* to explain, to comment, to palliate
 Gloss'ary, *s.* a dictionary explaining obscure or antiquated words
 Gloss'ing, *s.* an explanation by glosses
 Glo'sy, *a.* shining, bright, smoothly polished
 Glove, *s.* a cover for the hands
 Glov'er, *s.* one who makes or sells gloves
 Glout, *v. n.* to pout, to look sullen
 Glow, *v.* to be heated; to feel activity of fancy
 Glow, *s.* shining heat, vividness of colour
 Glow'worm, *s.* a small creeping grub, whose tail being luminous, shines in the dark
 Gloze, *s.* flattery, gloss, specious show
 Glue, *s.* a thick viscous cement, made by boiling the skins of animals to jelly
 Glue, *v. a.* to join with viscous cement
 Glum, *a.* sullen, stubbornly grave
 Glut, *v. a.* to devour, to saturate, to cloy
 Glut, *s.* overmuch, more than enough
 Glutinos'ity, Glut'inousness, *s.* tenacity
 Glut'inous, *a.* gluey, viscous, tenacious
 Glut'ton, *s.* one who eats to excess
 Glut'tonous, *a.* given to excessive feeding
 Glut'tonously, *ad.* greedily, voraciously
 Glut'tony, *s.* excess, luxury of the table
 Gnar, Gnarl, *v. n.* to growl, to rumour
 Gnarl'd, *a.* knotty, rough
 Gnaah, *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage
 Gnaah'ing, *s.* a grinding of the teeth
 Gnat, *s.* a small winged stinging insect
 Gnaw, *v. a.* to pick with the teeth; to corrode
 Gno'mon, *s.* the hand or pin of a dial
 Gnomon'ics, *s.* the science or art of dialling
 Go, *v. n.* to walk, to proceed, to travel, to pass
 Goad, *s.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with
 Goad, *v. a.* to prick, to stimulate, to incite
 Goal, *s.* a starting-post; final purpose
 Goar, *s.* an edging sewed upon cloth
 Goat, *s.* a ruminant animal, that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep

Goat'herd, *s.* one who tends goats
 Goat'sh, *a.* resembling a goat; lustful
 Gob'bet, *v. a.* to swallow at a mouthful
 Gob'ble, *v. a.* to eat voraciously and hastily
 Gob'let, *s.* a bowl, or large cup
 Gob'lin, *s.* an evil spirit, a fairy, an elf
 Go'cart, *s.* a thing to teach children to walk
 God, *s.* the Supreme Being
 God'child, *s.* a child for whom one became sponsor at baptism
 God'dess, *s.* a female divinity
 God'dess-like, *a.* resembling a goddess
 God'father, *s.* a male sponsor in baptism
 God'head, *s.* the Deity, the divine nature
 God'less, *a.* irreligious, wicked, atheistical
 God'like, *a.* divine, supremely excellent
 God'liness, *s.* piety to God, sincere religion
 God'ly, *a.* pious, religious, righteous
 God'mother, *s.* a female sponsor in baptism
 God'son, *s.* a boy for whom one was sponsor
 Gog'gle, *v. n.* to look askint
 Gog'gle-eyed, *a.* having large eyes; squint-eyed; not looking straight
 Go'ing, *s.* the act of walking, departure
 Gold, *s.* the heaviest of all metals; money
 Gold'beater, *s.* one who beats gold
 Gold'bound, *a.* encompassed with gold
 Gold'en, *a.* made of gold; bright, happy
 Gold'finch, *s.* a small singing bird
 Gold'smith, *s.* one who manufactures gold
 Gome, *s.* the black grease of a cart wheel
 Gon'dola, *s.* a boat much used at Venice
 Gondolie'r, *s.* one who rows a gondola
 Gone, *part. pret.* from to go, past, dead, lost
 Gon'falon, *s.* an ensign, a standard
 Gonorrhoe'a, *s.* a morbid venereal discharge
 Good, *a.* not evil, proper, sound, wholesome
 Good, *s.* the contrary to evil; virtue
 Good'liness, *s.* beauty, elegance, grace
 Good'ly, *a.* graceful, beautiful, splendid, gay
 Good'ness, *s.* desirable qualities
 Good'wife, *s.* mistress of a house
 Goods, *s.* furniture, merchandise, freight
 Good'y, *s.* a low term of civility
 Goose, *s.* a large water-fowl; a taylor's iron
 Goose'berry, *s.* a small tree and its fruit
 Gooseberry'foo'd, *s.* a food made of boiled gooseberries, with milk and sugar
 Gor'bellied, *a.* big-bellied, corpulent, fat
 Gord, *s.* an instrument of gaming
 Gord'ian, *a.* intricate
 Gord'ian-knot, *s.* an inextricable difficulty
 Gore, *s.* clotted blood, congealed blood
 Gore, *v. a.* to stab, to pierce with a horn
 Gorge, *s.* the throat, the swallow
 Gorge, *v. n.* to glut, to swallow, to satiate
 Gor'geous, *a.* fine, glittering, splendid
 Gor'geously, *ad.* magnificently, splendidly

Gor'get, *s.* a breast-plate worn by military officers; formerly, armour for the throat
 Gor'gon, *s.* any thing ugly or horrid
 Gor'mandise, *v. n.* to feed ravenously
 Gor'mandiser, *s.* a voracious eater, a glutton
 Gorse, *s.* furze, a thick prickly shrub
 Go'ry, *a.* covered with blood; murderous
 Gos'hawk, *s.* a hawk of a large kind
 Gos'ling, *s.* a goose not yet full grown
 Gos'pel, *s.* the holy book of the Christian revelation; God's word; theology, divinity
 Gos'pel, *v. n.* to fill with religious thoughts
 Gos'samer, *s.* the fine down of plants
 Gos'sip, *s.* a sponsor in baptism; a tattler
 Gos'sip, *v. n.* to chat, to prate; to be merry
 Goth'ic, *a.* in manner of the Goths, antique
 Goths, *s. pl.* any nation deficient in general knowledge
 Gove, *v. n.* to mow, to put in a goff or mow
 Gov'ern, *v.* to rule, to direct, to manage
 Gov'ernable, *a.* submissive to authority
 Gov'ernance, *s.* government, control, rule
 Govern'nte, Gov'erness, *s.* a woman that has the care of young ladies; a tutress
 Gov'ernment, *s.* an establishment of legal authority; executive power; manageableness
 Gov'ernor, *s.* a ruler, a tutor, a commander
 Gouge, *s.* a chisel with a round edge
 Gourd, *s.* a plant resembling a melon; a bottle
 Gourd'y, *a.* swelled in the legs, &c.
 Gout, *s.* a periodical, painful disease; a drop
 Gout'y, *a.* diseased or afflicted with the gout
 Gown, *s.* a long upper garment
 Gown'sman, *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace; a student in divinity, law, &c.
 Grab'ble, *v.* to grope; to lie prostrate
 Grace, *s.* favour, kindness, pardon, privilege, virtue; beauty; a short prayer at meals
 Grace, *v. a.* to dignify, to favour, to embellish
 Gra'ceful, *a.* beautified with dignity, comely
 Gra'cefully, *ad.* elegantly, with dignity
 Gra'cefulness, *s.* elegance of manner
 Gra'celess, *a.* without grace, abandoned
 Gra'cle, *a.* slender, lean, small
 Gra'city, *s.* slenderness, thinness, smallness
 Gra'cious, *a.* benevolent, graceful, virtuous
 Gra'ciously, *ad.* kindly, in a pleasing manner
 Gra'ciousness, *s.* kind condescension
 Gra'dation, *s.* a regular advance, order
 Gra'datory, *s.* a flight of steps
 Gra'dient, *a.* walking, moving by steps
 Gra'dual, *a.* done by degrees, step by step
 Gradua'tity, Gradua'tion, *s.* a regular progression by succession of degrees
 Grad'ually, *ad.* by degrees, step by step
 Grad'uate, *v. a.* to mark with degrees; heighten; dignify with a degree in the university

Grad'uate, *s.* one dignified with an academical degree, an academician
 Gradua'tion, *s.* regular progression by succession of degrees; conferring degrees
 Graff, or Graft, *s.* a young scion, &c.
 Graff, or Graft, *v. a.* to insert a scion or branch of one tree into the stock of another
 Grain, *s.* all kinds of corn; the 24th part of a pennyweight; any minute particle; direction of the fibres of wood or any fibrous matter; the form of the surface with regard to smoothness or roughness; temper, inclination
 Grain'ed, *a.* rough, made less smooth
 Grains, *s.* the husks of malt in brewing
 Gramin'ceal, Gramin'eous, *a.* grassy
 Graminiv'orous, *a.* grass-eating
 Gram'mar, *s.* the science of speaking or writing a language correctly and with precision; the book which teaches it
 Gramma'rian, *s.* one who teaches grammar
 Grammat'ical, *a.* belonging to grammar
 Grammat'ically, *ad.* according to grammar
 Gram'pus, *s.* a large fish of the whale kind
 Gran'ary, *s.* a storehouse for threshed corn
 Gran'ate, Gran'ite, *s.* a kind of fine speckled marble; a species of gem
 Grand, *a.* splendid, great, high in power
 Grand'child, *s.* the child of a son or daughter
 Grand'daughter, *s.* the daughter of a son
 Grande'e, *s.* a man of high rank or power
 Grande'vous, *a.* long lived; of great age
 Grand'eur, *s.* state, magnificence
 Grand'father, *s.* father's or mother's father
 Grandil'oquous, *a.* using a lofty style
 Grand'inous, *a.* full of hail
 Grand'mother, *s.* father's or mother's mother
 Grand'sire, *s.* a grandfather, an ancestor
 Grand'son, *s.* the son of a son or daughter
 Grange, *s.* a farm house, a lone house
 Graniv'orous, *a.* eating or living on grain
 Gran'am, Gran'dam, *s.* a grandmother
 Grant, *v. a.* to allow, to admit; to bestow
 Grant, *s.* the thing granted; a gift, a boon
 Grantee, *s.* he to whom a grant is made
 Grant'or, *s.* he by whom any grant is made
 Gran'ulato'y, *a.* resembling grains or seeds
 Granula'tion, *s.* a breaking into small masses
 Gran'ule, *s.* a small compact particle
 Gran'ulous, *a.* full of little grains
 Grape, *s.* fruit of the vine growing in clusters
 Graph'ical, *a.* well delineated
 Graph'ically, *ad.* in a picturesque manner
 Grap'nel, *s.* an iron hook to catch hold of and secure an enemy's ship; a small anchor
 Grap'ple, *v.* to contest in close fight; to lay fast hold of, to seize, to fasten, to fix
 Grass'hopper, *s.* a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass

Grasp, *v.* to hold in the hand; to seize
 Grasp, *s.* seizure of the hand; possession
 Grass, *s.* the common herbage of fields, &c.
 Grassiness, *s.* the state of abounding in grass
 Grass'y, *a.* covered with grass
 Grate, *s.* an enclosure made with bars, the range of bars within which fires are made
 Grate, *v.* to rub or wear away; to offend
 Grateful, *a.* willing to acknowledge and repay benefits; acceptable, pleasing, delicious
 Gratefully, *ad.* with gratitude, pleasingly
 Grater, *s.* a rough instrument to grate with
 Gratification, *s.* pleasure, delight; reward
 Gratify, *v. a.* to indulge, to please, to requite
 Grating, *part. a.* rubbing; disagreeable
 Gratingly, *ad.* harshly, offensively
 Grat's, *ad.* for nothing, without reward
 Gratitude, Gratefulness, *s.* a duty to benefactors; a desire to return benefits
 Gratuitous, *a.* voluntary, bestowed without claim or merit, asserted without proof
 Gratitudeously, *ad.* voluntarily, without claim
 Gratuity, *s.* a recompense, a present
 Gratulate, *v. a.* to congratulate, to wish joy
 Gratulation, *s.* the act of rejoicing on behalf of another; expression of joy; salutation
 Gratulatory, *a.* expressing congratulation
 Grave, *s.* the place in which the dead are deposited; the name of an accent
 Grave, *a.* serious, solemn, sober, not showy
 Grave, *v.* to carve in any hard substance
 Graveclothes, *s.* the dress of the dead
 Grav'al, *s.* hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys and bladder
 Grav'el, *v. a.* to cover with gravel; pursue
 Graveless, *a.* wanting a tomb; unburied
 Grav'elly, *a.* abounding with gravel
 Grav'ely, *ad.* seriously, without tawdry show
 Graver, *s.* one that engraves; a graving tool
 Gravestone, *s.* a stone placed over the grave
 Gravidity, *s.* state of being with child
 Gravitate, *v. n.* to weigh or press downwards to tend to the centre of attraction
 Gravitation, *s.* act of tending to the centre
 Gravity, Grav'eness, *s.* seriousness; weight
 Grav'y, *s.* the juice of dressed meat
 Graze, *v.* to feed on grass; to touch lightly
 Grazier, *s.* one who feeds cattle
 Grazing, *s.* the act of feeding on grass
 Grease, *s.* the soft part of the fat
 Grease, *v. a.* to smear with fat; to bribe
 Greasiness, *s.* oiliness, fatness, unctuousness
 Greasy, *a.* fat, oily, smeared with grease
 Great, *a.* large, illustrious, eminent
 Great-bel'lied, *a.* pregnant, teeming
 Great'ly, *ad.* in a great degree, illustriously
 Great'ness, *s.* largeness, dignity, power, state
 Greaves, *s.* armour for the legs

Gre'cium, *s.* idiom of the Greek language
 Greed'y, *ad.* eagerly, voraciously,ravenously
 Greediness, *s.* ravenousness, voracity
 Greedy, *a.* ravenous, hungry, eager
 Greek, *a.* peculiar to ancient Greece—*s.* the Greek language
 Green, *a.* not ripe, fresh, young, new
 Green, *a.* a colour; a grassy plain; leaves
 Green-cloth, *s.* a board or court of justice held in the king's household
 Green-eyed, *a.* having greenish eyes
 Green'flock, *s.* a small singing bird; a fish
 Green'gums, *s.* a species of plants
 Green'house, *s.* a conservatory for plants, &c.
 Green'ish, *a.* inclining to a green colour
 Green'ness, *s.* a green colour; scurpinous
 Green'ness, *s.* a disease incident to virgins, so called from the paleness it produces
 Green'sward, *s.* a turf on which grass grows
 Greet, *v.* to address, to congratulate
 Greet, *v. a.* to well
 Greeting, *s.* a kind of salutation at meeting
 Greins, *s.* a flight of steps, a step
 Gregrious, *a.* going in flocks or herds
 Gre'nde, Gre'n'de, *s.* a little hollow ball of iron used in battle, which being filled with powder and set on fire by a fuse, does mischief wherever it is thrown
 Grenadier, *s.* a tall foot soldier
 Grey, *a.* white and black mixed; hoary
 Grey'beard, *s.* an old man
 Grey'hound, *s.* a tall, fleet, hunting dog
 Grice, *s.* a little pig; a flight of steps
 Grid'din, *s.* a colour mixed of white and red
 Grid'iron, *s.* a grate to broil meat on
 Grid, *s.* sorrow, trouble of mind, disease
 Griev'ance, *s.* the state of uneasiness, hardship
 Grieve, *v.* to afflict, mourn, lament, hurt
 Griev'ous, *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious
 Griev'ously, *ad.* painfully, calamitously
 Gri'tin, Gri'tion, *s.* a fabulous creature, having the head and paws of a lion, and the body and wings of an eagle
 Grig, *s.* a small eel; a merry creature
 Grill, *v. a.* to broil on a gridiron
 Grim, *a.* ill-looking, ugly, horrible, hideous
 Grim'ace, *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit or contempt; air of affectation
 Grim'akin, *s.* an old cat, &c.
 Grime, *s.* dirt—*v.* to dirty, to sully, to daub
 Grim'y, *ad.* horribly, sourly, crabbedly
 Grim'ness, *s.* horror; frightfulness of visage
 Grin, *s.* an affected laugh; a sneer; a trap
 Grin, *v. n.* to show the teeth set together
 Grind, *v.* to reduce any thing to powder; to sharpen, to oppress, to harass

1. one that grinds, the instrument
 ling; the back tooth
 12. *s.* a stone for grinding on
 13. clutch, to pinch, to squeeze
 grasp; oppression; the colic
 an oppressor, a usurer
 , *ad.* with pain in the guts
 14. *s.* used by Milton for ambergris
 15. the back bone of a hog
 dreadful, hideous, horrible
 16. to be ground; provision, supply
 a cartilaginous substance
 full of grittles, cartilaginous
 coarse part of meal; sand
 17. *s.* sandiness, abounding in grit
 full of hard particles
 a mixture of white and black
 Grit'sly, *a.* somewhat grey
 18. to breathe with a hoarse noise
 a deep sigh from sorrow or pain
 our-pence—*pl.* hulled oats
 a dealer in teas, sugar, &c.
 19. wares which are sold by grocers
 dirty mixed with cold water
 20. a kind of silken stuff with pile
 he part next the thigh
 one who tends horses, a servant
 21. *s.* an officer of the king's
 old who has the direction of games
 the Stole, *s.* an officer who has the
 of the king's wardrobe
 a hollow channel cut with a tool
 22. to feel where one cannot see
 hick, fat; palpable, stupid
 he bulk, main body; twelve dozen
 23. coarsely; without delicacy
 24. *s.* coarseness, want of delicacy
 25. to, *s.* a cavern made for coolness
 26. *a.* distorted of figure, unnatural
 walk shaded by trees
 27. to lie or creep on the ground;
 28. an and low-minded
 , *s.* an abject, mean wretch
 land; floor; drafts; first principle
 29. *a.* to lay on the ground, &c.
 30. *vet. and part. of to grind*
 31. *s.* the plant alehoof or tunhoof
 32. *a.* void of truth
 33. *s.* a fish; one of the vulgar
 34. *s.* the plot or space of ground on
 building is placed
 35. *s.* the rent paid for the ground
 in a house is built, &c.
 36. Grun'sel, *s.* timber next the
 ; lower part of a building; a plant
 37. *s.* the ground; first principle
 a crowd, a huddle, a cluster
 38. kind of wild fowl; a moor cock
 coarse meal, pollard; dregs

Grow, *v. n.* to vegetate, improve, increase
 Growl, *v. n.* to snarl, to grumble, to murmur
 Grow'ing, *s.* the act of snarling, grumbling
 Growth, *s.* vegetation; thing produced; in-
 crease of stature; advancement
 Grub, *v. a.* to destroy by digging, to dig out
 Grub, *s.* a small destructive worm; a dwarf
 Grub'ble, *v. n.* to feel in the dark
 Grudge, *v.* to envy, give unwillingly, repine
 Grudge, *s.* an old quarrel, ill will, envy
 Grudg'ing, *s.* reluctance, malignity
 Grudg'ingly, *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly
 Gru'el, *s.* oatmeal boiled in water
 Gruff, Grum, *a.* sour of aspect, surly, harsh
 Gruff'ly, *ad.* harshly, ruggedly; sourly
 Grum'ble, *v. n.* to murmur, to growl, to snarl
 Grum'bler, *s.* one who grumbles, a murmurer
 Grum'bling, *s.* a murmuring through discon-
 tent
 Grum'ous, *a.* thick, clotted like blood
 Grunt, *s.* the noise of a hog
 Grunt, Grunt'le, *v. n.* to murmur like a hog;
 to make a grumbling noise
 Grunt'er, *s.* he who grunts; a kind of fish
 Gui'acum, *s.* a physical wood
 Guarantee, *s.* a power who undertakes to see
 stipulations faithfully performed
 Guar'anty, *s.* engagement to secure the per-
 formance of articles
 Guaranty', *v. a.* to answer for performance
 Guard, *s.* a state of caution, vigilance, do-
 fence
 Guard, *v. a.* to protect, to defend, to watch
 Guard'ian, *s.* one who has the care of an or-
 phan; a superintendent
 Guard'ian, *a.* defending, superintending
 Guard'ianship, *s.* the office of a guardian
 Guard'less, *a.* without defence or care
 Guard'ship, *s.* a ship that guards a coast
 Gubernation, *s.* government, superintend-
 ency
 Gud'geon, *s.* a fish; a man easily cheated
 Guer'don, *s.* a reward, a recompence
 Guess, *v.* to conjecture rightly, to find out
 Guess, *s.* a supposition, a conjecture
 Guest, *s.* one who is entertained by another
 Gui'dage, *s.* the reward given to a guide
 Gui'dance, *s.* direction, government
 Guide, *v. a.* to direct, to regulate, to instruct
 Guide, *s.* one who directs another, a regulator
 Gui'dless, *a.* without a guide
 Guild, *s.* a corporation, a fraternity, a society
 Guile, *s.* deceitful, cunning, insidious artifice
 Guil'eful, *a.* treacherous, insidious, artful
 Guil'efully, *ad.* deceitfully, treacherously
 Guil'eless, *a.* free from deceit, innocent
 Guilt, *s.* an offence, a fault, a crime
 Guilt'ily, *ad.* without innocence, criminally
 Guilt'iness, *s.* the state of being guilty

Guilt'less, *a.* free from crime, innocent
Guilt'lessly, *ad.* without guilt, innocently
Guilt'lessness, *a.* freedom from crime
Guilt'y, *a.* not innocent, corrupt, wicked
Guinea, *a.* a gold coin, value 21 shillings
Guise, *a.* manner, custom, habit, dress
Guitar, *a.* a stringed musical instrument
Gules, *a.* in heraldry, a red colour
Gulf, *a.* a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool
Gulf'y, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools
Gull, *v.* to cheat, to defraud, to trick
Gull, *a.* a sea bird; one easily cheated
Gul'let, *a.* the throat, the meat pipe
Gully, *a.* any hollow worn by water
Gullyhole, *a.* the hole where the gutters empty themselves in the sewers
Gulor'ity, *a.* greediness, voracity, gluttony
Gulp, *v.* to swallow eagerly with noise
Gulp, *a.* as much as is swallowed at once
Gum, *a.* the viscous juice of trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth
Gum, *v.* to clean or smear with gum
Gum'miness, *a.* the state of being gummy
Gum'mosity, *a.* the nature of gum
Gum'my, *a.* consisting of gum, full of gum
Gun, *a.* general name for fire-arms; a weapon
Gun'ner, *a.* a cannoner, he whose employment is to manage the artillery of a ship in battle
Gun'nery, *a.* the science of artillery
Gun'powder, *a.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, which easily takes fire
Gun'shot, *a.* the reach or range of a gun

Gun'smith, *a.* a man who makes guns
Gun'stock, *a.* the wood for fixing a gun in
Gun'stone, *a.* the shot of a cannon
Gun'wale, **Gun'wail**, *a.* that piece of timber which on either side of a ship reached from the half deck to the fore-castle
Gurge, *a.* a gulf, a whirlpool
Gurgle, *v.* to fall or gush with noise
Gur'net, **Gur'hard**, *a.* a kind of sea-fish
Gush, *v.* to flow or rush out with violence
Gust, *a.* sudden blast of wind; taste, liking
Gur'set, *a.* a small square piece of cloth used in shirts and other garments
Gustation, *a.* the act of tasting
Gustful, *a.* well-tasted, tasteful, relishing
Gur'to, *a.* the relish of any thing; liking
Gur'ty, *a.* stoney, rough, tempestuous
Gut, *a.* the internal passage for food
Gut, *v.* to draw out the guts; to plunder
Gut'ter, *a.* a passage for water
Gut'tle, *v.* to gormandise, to eat greedily
Gut'tar, *a.* a greedy, voracious eater
Gut'talpus, *a.* in the form of a small drop
Gut'tural, *a.* pronounced in the throat
Guy, *a.* a rope to hoist things into a ship
Gur'sle, *v.* to drink greedily
Gur'sler, *a.* a toper; a gormandiser
Gymnastic, *a.* relating to athletic exercises
Gymnast'ically, *ad.* athletically
Gymnocracy, *a.* a petticoat government
Gyr'ation, *a.* the act of turning a thing round
Gyre, *a.* a ring, a circle
Gyves, *a.* chains for the legs, fetters

H.

HA! *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter

He'bean-corpus, *a.* a writ, which a man indicted and imprisoned for some trespass may have out of the King's Bench, to remove himself at his own costs to the bar of that prison, to answer the cause there

Hab'erdasher, *a.* a dealer in small wares
Hab'erdashery, *a.* goods sold by a haberdasher, as pins, thread, lace, tape, &c.

Hab'erdine, *a.* a dried salt cod

Haber'geon, *a.* armour for back and breast

Habit'ment, *a.* dress, apparel, clothes

Habit'itate, *v.* to qualify, to entitle, to fit
Habit'ity, *a.* faculty, power,

Habit, *a.* state of any thing; custom; dress
Habit'able, *a.* fit to be inhabited

Habit'ant, *a.* an inhabitant, a dweller

Habit'ation, *a.* place of abode, dwelling

Habit'ual, *a.* customary, accustomed

Habit'ually, *ad.* by habit, customarily

Habit'uate, *v.* to accustom to; to use often

Habit'uated, *part.* accustomed to, often used

Hab'itude, *a.* familiarity, habit, relation

Habna's, *ad.* at random, by chance

Hack, *v.* to cut into small pieces, to chop

Hack, *a.* any thing used in common

Hack, *a.* a violent cut or fracture; a horse much used, or let out to hire

Hack'le, *v.* to dress flax

y, *s.* a hired horse, a hiring
yeed, *part.* used in common
k, *s.* a small sea fish of the cod kind
t, the receptacle of departed spirits
handle—*v.* *a.* to set in a haft
witch, a fury, an ugly old woman
h, *s.* any thing wild ; a hawk
hag'gardedly, *a.* deformed, ugly
s, *s.* a sheep's maw filled with mince
spices, &c. a favourite Scotch dish
s, *a.* deformed, horrid
a. to beat down the price in buying ;
re awkwardly, to mangle
s, *s.* one who is tardy in buying
spha, *s.* the canonical books of Scrip-

spher, *s.* a holy writer
rosen rain—*interj.* health be to you
t, to pour down hail ; to call to
h, *s.* small shot scattered like hail
ie, *s.* a particle or single ball of hail
one of the integuments of the body
ined, *a.* wild, giddy, irregular
s, *s.* a flower ; the hyacinth
edth, *s.* a very small distance
h, *s.* a prickly stuff made of hair
is, *s.* the state of being hairy
h, *a.* without hair, bald
t, covered with, or consisting of hair
s, *s.* a soldier's battle-axe
h, *a.* placid, calm, quiet—*s.* a sea bird
healthy, robust, hearty, sound
a. to drag by force, to pull violently
a moiety, an equal part—*ad.* equally
oded, *a.* mean, base, degenerate
urd, *a.* imperfectly heard
iny, *s.* common copper coin
bted, *a.* having a weak discernment
y, *ad.* in the middle
h, *s.* a foolish fellow, a blockhead
h, *s.* a large flat sea fish
is, *s.* the feast of All Saints, Nov. 1st
t, court of justice, a large room
ah, *s.* praise ye the Lord
v. *a.* to incite by shouts, to shout to
s. *a.* to make holy, to consecrate
u'tion, *s.* a mistake, a blunder
a circle round the sun or moon
Haw'ter, *s.* a rope less than a cable.
n. to stop in a march ; to limp
a stop in a march ; act of limping
s. a rope to tie about the neck of a
or malefactor ; a strong string, a cord
a. to divide into two parts
a leg of pork cured ; the thigh
d, *a.* hooked, set with hooks
h, *s.* a small village
r, *s.* an instrument to drive nails
r, *s.* to beat or form with a hammer

Ham'mock, *s.* a swinging bed in a ship
Hamp'er, *s.* a large basket for carriage
Hamp'er, *v.* *a.* to embarrass, perplex, entangle
Ham'string, *s.* the tendon of the ham
Ham'string, *v.* *a.* to cut the tendon of the ham
Han'aper, *s.* a treasury ; an exchequer
Hand, *s.* the palm with the fingers ; a mea-
sure of four inches ; cards held at a game
Hand, *v.* *a.* to give, to deliver down ; to guide
Hand'basket, *s.* a portable basket
Hand'bell, *s.* a bell rung by the hand
Hand'breadth, *s.* a measure of four inches
Hand'cuff, *v.* *a.* to confine the hands of pri-
soners with irons—*s.* the instrument
Hand'ed, *a.* with hands joined, using hands
Hand'ful, *s.* as much as the hand can grasp
Handgal'lop, *s.* a gentle, easy gallop
Hand'icraft, *s.* a manual occupation
Hand'ily, *ad.* with skill, with dexterity
Hand'iness, *s.* dexterity, readiness
Hand'iwork, *s.* work done by the hand
Hand'kerchief, *s.* a piece of silk or linen used
to wipe the face, or cover the neck
Han'dle, *v.* *a.* to touch, to treat of, to manage
Han'dle, *s.* that part of a thing held
Hand'maid, *s.* a maid that waits at hand
Hand'mill, *s.* a small mill for grinding
Hand'sel, *v.* *a.* to use a thing the first time
Hand'sel, or *Han'sel*, *s.* the first act of sale
Hand'some, *a.* graceful, beautiful, generous
Hand'somely, *ad.* beautifully, liberally
Hand'writing, *s.* a cast or form of writing pe-
culiar to each hand
Hand'y, *a.* dexterous, ready, convenient
Hand'y-dandy, *s.* a childish play
Hang, *v.* to suspend ; to dangle ; to choke
Hang'er, *s.* a short broad sword
Hang'er-on, *s.* a dependant, a sponger
Hang'ings, *s.* ornaments of silk, stuff, paper,
&c. hung against walls
Hang'man, *s.* the public executioner
Hank, *s.* a skein of thread, &c. ; a ring
Hank'er, *v.* *n.* to long importunately
Hank'ering, *s.* a longing
Hap, *s.* chance, casual event—*v.* *n.* to happen
Haphas'ard, *s.* mere chance, accident
Hap'less, *a.* unhappy, luckless, unfortunate
Hap'ly, *ad.* peradventure, by accident
Hap'pen, *v.* *n.* to come to pass, to fall out
Hap'pily, *ad.* prosperously, successfully
Hap'piness, *s.* felicity, good fortune
Hap'py, *a.* felicitous, lucky, addressful
Hara'ngue, *s.* a speech, a public oration
Ha'rass, *v.* *a.* to vex, to weary, to fatigue
Har'binger, *s.* a forerunner, a messenger
Har'bour, *v.* to shelter, entertain, sojourn
Har'bour, *Har'bourage*, *s.* a port or haven
Hard, *a.* firm, close ; difficult, severe
Hard, *ad.* laboriously ; diligently ; nimbly

- Hard'en**, *v. a.* to make obdurate, to indurate
Hardf'voured, *a.* coarse of feature
Hardheart'ed, *a.* inexorable, cruel, merciless
Hard'iness, *s.* hardship, fatigue; boldness
Hard'ly, *ad.* with difficulty, oppressively
Hardmouth'ed, *a.* disobedient to the rein
Hard'ness, *s.* a hard quality; obduracy
Hard'ship, *s.* fatigue, injury, oppression
Hard'ware, *s.* ware made of iron, steel, &c.
Hard'wareman, *s.* a maker of hardware
Hard'y, *a.* bold, daring, brave; strong, firm
Hare, *s.* a well-known swift, timid animal
Ha'rebrained, *a.* wild, giddy, unsettled
Ha'rem, *s.* apartments appropriated for the women in eastern countries
Har'ler, *s.* a small dog for hunting hares
Hark! *interj.* listen! hear! attend
Har'lequin, *s.* a merry-andrew, a buffoon
Har'lot, *s.* a prostitute, a strumpet
Har'lotry, *s.* the trade of a harlot; fornication
Harm, *s.* injury, mischief, crime, wickedness
Harm'ful, *a.* hurtful, mischievous, noxious
Harm'less, *a.* innocent, innoxious, unhurt
Harm'lessness, *s.* harmless disposition
Harmon'ic, **Harmon'ical**, *a.* pertaining to harmony, adapted to each other
Harmon'ics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds
Harmo'nious, *a.* musical, well adapted
Harmo'niously, *ad.* musically, with concord
Harmonise, *v. a.* to adjust in fit proportions
Har'mony, *s.* concord, correspondent sentiment, just in proportion of sound
Har'ness, *s.* armour; furniture for horses
Harp, *s.* a lyre; a constellation
Harp, *v. n.* to play on the harp; to dwell on
Harp'er, *s.* one who plays on the harp
Harpo'ner, *s.* he that throws the harpoon
Harp'o'n, *s.* a dart to strike whales with
Harp'sichord, *s.* a musical instrument with keys
Har'py, *s.* a bird; a ravenous wretch
Har'ridan, *s.* a decayed strumpet
Har'row, *s.* a frame of timber set with iron teeth, to break the clods of earth, &c.
Har'row, *v. a.* to break with the harrow; to tear up, to lay waste, to disturb, to pillage
Hars'h, *a.* austere, rough, rigorous, peevish
Harsh'ly, *ad.* austere, morosely, violently
Harsh'ness, *s.* roughness to the ear; sourness
Hars'let, **Har'let**, *s.* the entrails of a hog
Hart, *s.* the male of the roe, a stag
Harta'horn, *s.* spirit drawn from horn; a plant
Har'vest, *s.* the season of reaping, &c. the corn
Harvest-home, *s.* the feast or song at the end of harvest; time of gathering in harvest
Hash, *v. a.* to mince, chop into small pieces
Hasp, *s.* a clasp for a staple—*v. a.* to shut
Has'sock, *s.* a mat or cushion to kneel on
Haste, **Has'ten**, *v. a.* to hurry, to urge on
Haste, *s.* quickness; passion
Has'tily, *ad.* speedily, passionately, rashly
Has'tiness, *s.* speed, hurry, angry testiness
Has'tings, *s.* peace that come early
Has'ty, *a.* quick, sudden, rash, vehement
Hastypud'ding, *s.* milk and flour boiled
Hat, *s.* covering for the head
Hatch, *v.* to produce young from eggs; to contrive, to plot, to form by meditation
Hatch, *s.* a sort of half door; an opening in a ship's decks; a brood of young birds; discovery, disclosure
Hatch'el, *v. a.* to beat flax—*s.* the instrument
Hatch'et, *s.* a small axe
Hatch'et-face, *s.* an ugly, deformed face
Hatch'ment, *s.* an escutcheon for the dead
Hatch'way, *s.* the place over the hatches
Hate, *v. a.* to detest, to abominate, to abhor
Hate, **Hat'ed**, *s.* great dislike, ill will
Ha'teful, *a.* malignant, malevolent
Ha'tefully, *ad.* abominably, odiously
Hat'er, *s.* a maker of hats
Have, *v. a.* to possess, hold, enjoy, receive
Ha'ven, *s.* a harbour, port, shelter
Ha'vener, *s.* an overseer of a port
Ha'ving, *s.* possession, hold, fortune
Haugh, *s.* a little low meadow; a close
Haught'ly, *ad.* proudly, contemptuously
Haught'iness, *s.* pride, arrogance
Haught'y, *a.* proud, arrogant, lofty
Haul, *v. a.* to pull, to drag by violence
Haum, *s.* straw
Haunch, *s.* the thigh, the hip, the hind part
Haunt, *v.* to frequent troublesomely, to appear frequently—*s.* a place of resort
Har'oc, *v. a.* to lay waste—*s.* devastation, spoil
Haut'boy, *s.* a wind instrument resembling a clarinet; a kind of large strawberry
Hautgout, *s. pr.* bogu', any thing with a strong scent
Haw, *s.* the berry of the hawthorn
Hawk, *s.* a voracious bird of prey
Hawk, *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls; to cry goods; to force up phlegm with a noise
Hawk'ed, *part. a.* carried about for sale
Hawk'er, *s.* a pedlar, a newscarrier
Haw'thorn, *s.* the thorn that bears haws
Hay, *s.* grass dried in the sun; a dance
Hay'cock, *s.* a small heap of fresh hay
Hay'maker, *s.* one employed in making hay
Hay'rick, **Hay'stack**, *s.* a quantity of hay stacked up and thatched
Has'ard, *s.* chance, danger; a game at dice
Has'ard, *v. a.* to expose to chance or danger
Has'ardable, *a.* liable to chance or danger
Has'ardous, *a.* dangerous, exposed to chance

thick fog, a mist; a rime
the nut tree
s'elly, *a.* light brown, like hazel
oggy, misty, rimy, dark
hat part of the body which contains
is; the top; a chief, a principal
to command, influence; behold
s. a pain in the head
l, *s.* a fillet for the head; a top knot
ugh, *s.* a subordinate constable
l, *s.* the dress of a woman's head
l, *s.* strong quality in liquors; hurry
s. a promontory, a cape
s. without a head, inconsiderate
s. rash, thoughtless, precipitate
s. most advanced, first
s. armour; force of mind
l, *s.* the first or capital stone
g, *s.* ungovernable, unrestrained
rash, violent, precipitate, strong
cure a wound; to reconcile
art. *a.* mild, gentle, sanative
freedom from sickness or pain
Health/some, *a.* free from sickness
osed, salutary, wholesome
ad. without sickness or pain
is, *s.* a state of health
s. sickly, weak, infirm
free from sickness, in health
dle, a cluster, a confused jumble
to pile, to heap up, to accumulate
perceive by the ear, to listen to
one who attends to any discourse
the sense by which sounds are
l; audience; judicial trial
s. to listen, to attend, to regard
rumour, report, common talk
close carriage to convey the dead
seat of life in an animal body
s. sorrow, anguish of mind
ing, *s.* a pain in the stomach
a. sincerely beloved
g, *a.* giving quiet
a. to encourage, to strengthen, to
to manure land
s. felt in the conscience
the place on which the fire is
a. sincerely, fully from the heart
s. sincerity, freedom from hy-
strength, vigour, diligence
s. spiritless, wanting courage
a. pained in mind; mortally ill
p, *s.* the tendons or nerves suppos-
e and sustain the heart
l, *a.* with the affections unfixed;
ritals yet unimpaired
healthy, strong, sincere, cordial
sensation caused by fire; hot

K 2

weather; a course at a race; a flush in the
face; party rage; violent passion
Heat, *v. a.* to make hot; to warm with pas-
sion
Heat'er, *s.* an iron made hot and put into a
box-iron, to smooth and plait linen
Heath, *s.* a plant; common ground
Heath'cock, *s.* a fowl that frequents heaths
He'athen, *s.* a pagan, a gentile, an idolater
He'athen, He'athenish, *a.* pagan, savage
He'athenism, *s.* paganism, gentilism; the
principles or practices of heathens
Heave, *s.* a lift; an effort to vomit
Heave, *v.* to lift, to raise; to keck; to pant
Heav'en, *s.* the regions above; the residence
of the blessed; the expanse of the sky
Heav'en-born, *a.* descended from heaven
Heav'enly, *a.* supremely, excellent, celestial
Heav'ily, *ad.* sorrowfully, afflictively
Heav'iness, *s.* weight; depression of mind
Heav'y, *a.* weighty; sluggish, dejected
Heb'domad, *s.* a space of seven days, a week
Hebdom'adal, Hebdom'adary, *s.* weekly
Heb'etate, *v. a.* to dull, to stupefy, to blunt
Heb'etude, *s.* dulness, bluntness, obtuseness
He'braism, *s.* a Hebrew idiom
Hebri'cian, *s.* one skilled in Hebrew
He'brew, *s.* the Jewish language
He'brewwise, *ad.* after the manner of Hebrew,
that is, backwards
Hec'atomb, *s.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle
Hec'tic, Hec'tical, *a.* constitutional, habitual,
troubled with morbid heat—*s.* a fever
Hec'tor, *s.* a bully, a noisy fellow—*v.* to vaunt
Hed'eral, *a.* made of or resembling ivy
Hedge, *v.* to make a hedge; enclose; shift
Hedge, *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs, &c.
Hedge'born, *a.* mean born, obscure, low
Hedge'hog, *s.* a quadruped set with prickles
Hed'ger, *s.* one who makes hedges
Hed'ging-bill, *s.* a bill used in making hedges
Hedge'pig, *s.* a young hedgehog
Heed, *v. a.* to mind, to attend to, to regard
Heed, *s.* care, seriousness, caution
Heed'ful, *a.* careful, cautious, attentive
Heed'fulness, *s.* caution, vigilance
Heed'less, *a.* careless, negligent, inattentive
Heed'lessness, *s.* carelessness, negligence
Hee'dy, *a.* careful, cautious
Heel, *s.* the hind part of the foot
Heel'piece, *v. a.* to mend the heel of a shoe
Heft, *s.* a handle; a heave, an effort
He'gira, *s.* the epocha of the Turks, reckoned
from the day Mahomet fled from Mecca
Heif'er, *s.* a young cow
Heigh'ho! *interj.* denoting languor, &c.
Height, *s.* elevation or extension upwards;
utmost degree; elevation of rank
Height'en, *v. a.* to raise, to exalt, to improve

Hein'ous, *a.* very wicked, atrocious
 Hein'ously, *ad.* wickedly, atrociously
 Hein'ousness, *s.* great wickedness
 Heir, *s.* one who inherits by law, a successor
 Heir'dom, *s.* succession by inheritance
 Heir'ess, *s.* a female who inherits by law
 Heir'less, *a.* having no heir
 Heirloom, *s.* what descends with a freehold
 Heir'ship, *s.* the state, &c. of an heir
 Held, *pret. of to hold*
 Hell'ical, *a.* pertaining to the sun
 Hel'ical, *a.* spiral, with many circumvolutions
 Heliocent'ric, *a.* belonging to the sun
 Heliog'raphy, *s.* a description of the sun
 Hell, *s.* the residence of wicked spirits
 Hell'doomed, *a.* consigned to hell
 Hel'leboré, *s.* the Christmas flower; a plant
 Hell'enism, *s.* an idiom of the Greek
 Hell'hound, *s.* an agent or dog of hell, a wretch
 Hell'ish, *a.* wicked, infernal, sent from hell
 Hell'ishly, *ad.* infernally, very wickedly
 Hell'kite, *s.* a kite of infernal breed—*hell* prefixed to any word denotes detestation
 Helm, *s.* the rudder; a headpiece
 Helm'ed, *a.* furnished with a headpiece
 Hel'met, *s.* a covering for the head in war
 Helms'man, *s.* the steersman; the man who directs the course of the ship
 Help, *v.* to assist, to aid, to support, to cure
 Help, *s.* assistance, succour, support, remedy
 Help'ful, *a.* useful, assisting, salutary
 Help'less, *a.* destitute of help, wanting power to succour one's self, irremediable
 Hel'ter-skelter, *ad.* confusedly, in a hurry
 Helve, *s.* the handle of an axe
 Helvet'ic, *a.* of or relating to the Swiss
 Hem, *s.* the edge of a garment folded down and sewed; a sudden expulsion of breath
 Hem, *v. a.* to close with a hem; to shut in
 Hem'isphere, *s.* the half of a globe
 Hemispher'ical, *a.* being half round
 Hem'istic, *s.* half a verse
 Hem'lock, *s.* a narcotic plant used in physic
 Hem'orrhage, *s.* a violent flux of blood
 Hem'orrhoids, *s.* the piles, the emroids
 Hemp, *s.* a plant of which ropes are made
 Hemp'en, *s.* made of hemp
 Hen, *s.* the female of any land fowl
 Hence! *interj. or ad.* away, at a distance; for this reason, from this cause
 Hence'forth, Hence'forward, *ad.* from this time forward, from this time to futurity
 Hend, *v. a.* to seize, to surround, to crowd
 Hen'harm, Henhar'rier, *s.* a kind of hawk
 Hen'pecked, *a.* governed by a wife
 Hen'roost, *s.* a place where poultry rest
 Hepat'ical, *a.* belonging to the liver
 Hep'tagon, *s.* a figure of seven equal sides

Hep'tarchy, *s.* a sevenfold government
 Her, *pron.* belonging to a female
 Her'ald, *s.* an officer whose duty is to proclaim peace, and denounce war, to be employed in martial messages, and to judge and examine coats of arms; a precursor
 Her'aldry, *s.* the art or office of a herald
 Herb, *s.* a plant, chiefly of the esculent kind
 Herba'ceous, *a.* relating to herbs
 Herb'age, *s.* pasture, grass, herbs in general
 Her'tal, *s.* a treatise or book of plants
 Herb'allist, *s.* one skilled in herbs
 Her'ty, *a.* having the nature of herbs
 Hercu'lean, *a.* very great or difficult
 Herd, *s.* a flock, a drove, a company
 Herd, *v.* to associate; to put into a herd
 Herds'man, *s.* one employed in tending herds
 Here, *ad.* in this place or state
 Hereabout's, *ad.* about this place
 Herea'fter, *ad.* in a future state
 Hereby, *ad.* by this; by these means
 Hered'itable, *a.* whatever may be inherited
 Hered'itament, *s.* an inheritance
 Hered'itary, *a.* descending by inheritance
 Here'in, Hereinto', *ad.* in or into this
 Here'o't, *ad.* from this; of this
 Hereo'n, Hereupo'n, *ad.* upon this
 Her'esy, *s.* a fundamental error in religion; differing from the orthodox church
 Here'siarch, *s.* a leader in heresy
 Her'etic, *s.* one who propagates heretical opinions in opposition to the Christian religion
 Heret'ical, *a.* relating to heresy
 Hereto', Hereunto', *ad.* to this; unto this
 Heretofo're, *ad.* formerly, anciently
 Herewi'th, *ad.* with this
 Her'itable, *a.* annexed to estates of inheritance
 Her'lot, *s.* a fine to the lord of the manor
 Her'itage, *s.* inheritance, estate by succession
 Hermaph'rodite, *s.* animal uniting two sexes
 Hermet'ic, Hermet'ical, *a.* chymical
 Her'mit, *s.* a solitary devout person
 Hermit'age, *s.* a hermit's cell
 Hern, or Her'on, *s.* a large water fowl
 He'ro, *s.* a brave man, a great warrior
 He'roess, He'roine, *s.* a female hero
 Hero'ic, Hero'ical, *a.* brave, noble
 Hero'ically, *ad.* bravely, courageously
 Hero'ism, *s.* the qualities of a hero
 Her'ring, *s.* a small sea fish
 Her'self, *pron.* the female personal pronoun
 Hes'itate, *v. n.* to delay, to pause, to doubt
 Hesita'tion, *s.* doubt, intermission of speech
 Hest, *s.* a command, precept, injunction
 Het'eroclités, *s. pl.* in grammar, all nouns which vary in their gender or declension
 Het'erocute, *a.* singular, foolish

x, *a.* deviating from the established opinion; not orthodox
neal, *Heterogeneous*, *a.* unlike; of
 ; diametrically opposite
ica, *a. pl.* false optics, deception
 to cut with an axe, chop, labour
s, *a.* figure of six equal sides
il, *a.* having six sides or angles
ir, *s.* a verse of six feet
yl, *a.* word expressive of joy
interj. expression of exultation
 an aperture, an opening, a breach
a. belonging to the winter
oculus, *s.* a juggler
 a convulsion of the stomach
tem, *part. pass. of to hide*
conceal, to cover, to lie hid
e skin of an animal, &c.
s. horrible, frightful, dreadful
ad. dreadfully, horribly
o hasten, to go quickly
s. the chief of a sacred order
s. an ecclesiastical government
'ica, *s. pl.* the symbolical characters
 the ancient Egyptians
'ical, *a.* emblematical, allusive
n. to use many words in bargain-
 arry about; to chaffer
ig'gledy, *ad.* confusedly
 one who hawks about provisions
rated, great, proud, exorbitant
l, *part.* much swelled with wind
part. of noble extraction
ie superlative of high—*s.* the most
s. one extravagant in opinion;
s. a mountainous country
;, *s.* a mountaineer
 in a great degree; arrogantly
id, *a.* proud or ardent of spirit
id, *a.* haughty, proud
i. dignity of nature, a title
ed, *part.* hot to the taste
d, *part.* a bold, daring, insolent
ly, *a.* giddy, thoughtless
ht, *part.* splendidly finished
s. the utmost flow of the tide
. a great road, a public path
in, *s.* a robber on the highway
gaily, cheerfulness, mirth
 term that begins in January
 a mean, cowardly wretch
 ition of ground, a high land;
 a small hill
 l of hills, unequal in surface
 handle of a sword
 the oblique case of *he*
s stag; a peasant, a boor
to obstruct, to impede, to stop

Hin'derance, *s.* an impediment, a stop
Hin'dermost, *Hind'most*, *a.* the last
Hinge, *s.* a joint on which a door turns; a
 rule
Hint, *v. n.* to allude, to bring to mind
Hint, *s.* a remote suggestion, an intimation
Hip, *s.* a joint of the thigh; the fruit of the
 briar; lowness of spirits
Hip'plah, *a.* much dejected, low in spirits
Hip'podame, *s.* a sea horse
Hip'pogriff, *s.* a winged or fabulous horse
Hippopotamus, *s.* the river horse; an animal
 found in the Nile
Hip'shot, *a.* sprained in the hip
Hire, *v. a.* to engage for pay—*s.* wages
Hir'ring, *s.* one who serves for wages; a mer-
 cenary and unprincipled writer
Hiss, *v.* to cry like a serpent; to explode by
 hisses, to testify disapprobation
Hist! *interj.* exclamation commanding at-
 tention
Histo'rian, *s.* a writer of facts and events
Histor'ical, *a.* pertaining to history
Histor'ically, *ad.* in the manner of history;
Histo'ry, *s.* a narration of facts
Histrion'ic, *a.* befitting a stage player
Hit, *v.* to strike, to clash, to reach, to succeed
Hit, *s.* a stroke, a lucky chance
Hitch, *v. n.* to catch, to move by jerks
Hitch, *s.* a kind of knot or noose
Hitch'el, *s.* a tool on which flax is combed
Hithe, *s.* a landing place for goods, &c.
Hith'er, *ad.* to this place—*a.* nearer
Hith'ermost, *a.* nearest to this side
Hith'erto, *ad.* to this time; till now; yet
Hive, *s.* a place for bees; a company
Hoard, *v.* to lay up privately
Hoard'ed, *part.* laid up privately
Hoarfro'st, *s.* frozen dew; a white frost
Hoar'iness, *s.* state of being hoary or whitish
Hoarse, *a.* having a rough, harsh voice
Ho'arsely, *ad.* with a rough harsh voice
Hoar'sness, *s.* roughness of voice
Hoar'y, *Hoar*, *a.* grey with age, whitish
Hob'ble, *v. n.* to walk lamely or awkwardly
Hob'by, *s.* a species of hawk; a stupid fellow
Hob'byhorse, *s.* a small horse; a favourite
 thing or amusement; a plaything
Hob'goblin, *s.* a sprite, an apparition, a fairy
Hob'nail, *s.* a nail used in shoeing horses
Hock, *s.* the small end of a gammon of bacon;
 a sort of German wine
Hoc'kle, *v. a.* to hamstring, to lame
Ho'cus-po'cus, *s.* a juggler, a cheat
Hod, *s.* a bricklayer's trough
Hodge'podge, *s.* a confused mixture, a medley
Hodier'nal, *a.* of or relative to this day
Hoe, *s.* a garden tool for weeds, &c.
Hoe, *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe

Hog, *s.* the general name of swine
 Hog'cote, Hog'sty, *s.* a house for hogs
 Hog'geral, *s.* a ewe of two years old
 Hog'glah, *a.* selfish, greedy, brutish
 Hog'herd, *s.* a keeper of hogs
 Ho'goo, *s.* a mess of high rellah; a stink
 Hog'head, *s.* a measure of 63 gallons
 Hog'wash, *s.* druff which is given to swine
 Hold'en, *s.* an awkward country girl
 Holst, *v. a.* to raise up on high
 Hold, *v.* to keep, to detain, to have within
 Hold, *s.* a support; power, custody
 Hold! *interj.* stop! forbear! be still
 Hold'er, *s.* one who holds any thing
 Hold'fast, *s.* an iron hook, a catch
 Hole, *s.* a hollow place; a rent in a garment;
 a mean habitation; a subterfuge
 Hol'ly, *ad.* piously, religiously, inviolably
 Hol'lines, *s.* piety; the Pope's title
 Hol'la, Hol'lo, *v. n.* to call to any one
 Hol'land, *s.* fine linen made in Holland
 Hol'low, *a.* having a void within; deceitful
 Hol'low, *s.* a cavity, a hole, an opening
 Hol'lowness, *s.* the state of being hollow
 Hol'y, *s.* a tree; an evergreen shrub
 Hol'yhock, *s.* the rose mallow
 Holme, *s.* a river island; the evergreen oak
 Hol'ocaust, *s.* a burnt sacrifice
 Hol'ograph, *s.* a deed written wholly in the
 granter's own hand writing
 Holp, Holp'en, *part. pass. of to help*
 Hol'ster, *s.* a case for a horseman's pistols
 Holt, *s.* a wood, particularly of willows
 Hol'y, *a.* pure, religious, sacred, immaculate
 Hol'yday, *s.* a day of gaiety and mirth, an an-
 niversary feast; a time of festivity
 Hom'age, *s.* respect, duty, fealty, service
 Home, *s.* place of constant residence; coun-
 try
 Ho'mebred, *a.* native, artless, plain
 Ho'meliness, *s.* plainness, coarseness
 Ho'mely, *a.* not elegant, coarse
 Ho'memade, *a.* made at home; plain
 Ho'mer, *s.* a measure of about three pints
 Ho'mespun, *a.* made at home; inelegant
 Ho'meward, *ad.* toward home
 Hom'icide, *s.* a murderer; a murderer
 Hom'ily, *s.* a discourse read in churches
 Homoge'neous, *a.* of the same nature
 Homon'y'mous, *a.* equivocal, ambiguous
 Homot'onymous, *a.* equable, correspondent
 Hone, *s.* a stone to whet razors, &c.
 Hon'est, *a.* sincere, just, true, upright, chaste
 Hon'catly, *ad.* justly, uprightly, sincerely
 Hon'esty, *s.* justice, purity, truth, virtue
 Hon'ey, *s.* the sweet concoction of bees, &c.
 Hon'ey-bag, *s.* the stomach of a bee
 Hon'ey-comb, *s.* cells of wax for honey
 Hon'ey-dew, *s.* a sweet dew on plants

Hon'eyed, *part. a.* covered with honey
 Hon'eyless, *a.* without honey; empty
 Hon'eymoon, *s.* first month after marriage
 Hon'eymouthed, *a.* soft in speech
 Hon'ey-suckle, *s.* an odoriferous woodbine
 Hon'our, *s.* reputation, virtue, dignity
 Hon'our, *v. a.* to reverence, exalt, dignify
 Hon'ourable, *a.* equitable, illustrious, gener-
 ous
 Hon'ourably, *ad.* reputably, nobly
 Hon'orary, *a.* done or instituted in honour;
 conferring honour without gain
 Hood, *s.* an upper covering for the head
 Hood'wink, *v. a.* to blind, to deceive, to hide
 Hoof, *s.* the horny part of a horse's foot
 Hook, *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.
 Hook, *v. a.* to catch, to fasten, to ensnare
 Hook'ed, *a.* bent, curved
 Hoop, *s.* any thing circular
 Hoop, *v.* to bind with hoops; to shoot
 Hoop'ingcough, *s.* a convulsive cough
 Hoot, *s.* a shout of contempt—*v. n.* to shout
 Hop, *s.* a plant; a jump; a mean dance
 Hop, *v.* to leap on one leg, walk lame, &c.
 Hope, *s.* confidence in a future event
 Hope, *v.* to expect with desire
 Ho'p'ful, *a.* full of expectation, promising
 Ho'p'less, *a.* without hope; abandoned, left
 Ho'p'ground, *s.* ground set apart for hops
 Ho'p'per, *s.* a part of a mill; a basket
 Ho'p'ple, *v. n.* to tie the feet together
 Ho'ral, Ho'rary, *a.* relating to an hour
 Horde, *s.* a clan, a migratory crew
 Hore'hound, *s.* a medicinal herb
 Hor'izon, *s.* a great imaginary line or circle,
 which divides the heavens and earth into
 two parts or hemispheres
 Horizon'tal, *a.* near the horizon; level
 Horn, *s.* defensive weapon of an ox; an in-
 strument of wind music
 Horn'book, *s.* the first book for children
 Horn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns
 Horn'er, *s.* one who deals in horns
 Horn'et, *s.* a large strong stinging fly
 Horn'pipe, *s.* a kind of single dance
 Horn'y, *a.* made of horns, hard, callous
 Hor'ologe, *s.* an instrument denoting time
 Hor'oscope, *s.* the configuration of the pla-
 nets at the hour of a person's birth
 Hor'rible, *a.* dreadful, shocking, terrible
 Hor'ribly, *ad.* dreadfully, hideously
 Hor'rid, *a.* hideous, enormous
 Hor'ridly, *ad.* shockingly, hideously
 Horrif'ic, *a.* causing horror or dread
 Hor'ror, *s.* terror mixed with detestation
 Horse, *s.* an animal; a wooden machine
 Ho'r'seback, *s.* the seat or state of riding
 Ho'r'sebean, *s.* a small kind of bean
 Ho'r'sebacker, *s.* one who tames horses

Ho'rsefly, *s.* a fly that stings horses
 Ho'rsehair, *s.* the hair of horses
 Ho'rselaugh, *s.* a loud, violent, rude laugh
 Ho'rseleech, *s.* a leech that bites horses
 Ho'rseman, *s.* one skilled in riding
 Ho'rsemanship, *s.* the art of managing a horse
 Ho'rsemarten, *s.* a large kind of bee
 Ho'rsement, *s.* provender for horses
 Ho'rseplay, *s.* rough play, rudeness
 Ho'rsepond, *s.* a pond to water horses at
 Ho'rserad'ish, *s.* a root acrid and biting, a species of scurvy-grass
 Ho'rsehoe, *s.* a shoe for horses; an herb
 Ho'rseway, *s.* a broad open way
 Ho'st'ion, *s.* the act of exhorting, advice
 Ho'st'ative, *a.* tending to exhort, animating
 Ho'st'ulan, *a.* belonging to a garden
 Ho'san'na, *s.* an exclamation of praise to God
 Hose, *s.* stockings; breeches
 Ho'sler, *s.* one who sells stockings, &c.
 Ho'spitable, *a.* kind to strangers, friendly
 Ho'spitably, *ad.* in a hospitable manner
 Ho'spital, *s.* a receptacle for the sick and poor
 Ho'spital'ity, *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers; liberality in entertainments
 Host, *s.* a landlord; an army; a number
 Ho'stage, *s.* a person left as a pledge for securing the performance of conditions
 Ho'stess, *s.* a female host, a landlady
 Ho'stile, *a.* adverse, opposite; warlike
 Ho'stil'ity, *s.* open war, a state of warfare
 Ho'stler, *s.* the manager of horses at an inn
 Hot, *a.* having heat, furious, lustful, eager
 Ho'tbed, *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung and manure
 Ho'tcockles, *s.* a species of childish play
 Ho'tel, *s.* a genteel public lodging house
 Ho'theaded, *a.* passionate, violent
 Ho'thouse, *s.* a building contrived for ripening exotics, &c. by means of heat
 Ho'tspur, *s.* a violent, precipitate man; a pea
 Hove, Ho'ven, *part. pass.* raised, swelled
 Ho'vel, *s.* a shed, a shelter for cattle
 Ho'ver, *v. n.* to hang overhead, to wander
 Hough, *s.* the lower part of the thigh
 Hough, *v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up
 Hound, *s.* a dog used in the chase
 Hour, *s.* the 24th part of a day
 Hour'glass, *s.* a glass filled with sand, for the purpose of measuring time
 Hour'ly, *a.* done every hour, frequent
 House, *s.* a place of human abode
 House, *v.* to put under shelter, to harbour
 House'breaker, *s.* one who robs houses
 House'breaking, *s.* robbing of houses
 House'hold, *s.* a family living together
 House'holdstuff, *s.* furniture, utensils, goods
 House'keeper, *s.* one who keeps a house; a superintending female servant

House'keeping, *s.* domestic management
 House'less, *a.* destitute of abode
 House'maid, *s.* a female menial servant
 House'room, *s.* convenient apartments
 House'warming, *s.* a feast usual on taking possession of a house
 House'wife, *s.* a female economist
 House'wifery, *s.* frugality in domestic affairs
 How, *ad.* in what manner or degree
 Howbe'it, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding
 Howev'er, *ad.* notwithstanding; yet, at least
 How'itzer, *s.* a kind of bomb
 Howl, *v. n.* to utter cries in distress, as a dog
 Howl'ing, *s.* the noise of a dog, &c.
 Howsoev'er, *ad.* in whatever manner
 Hox, *v. a.* to hamstring, to hough
 Hoy, *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship
 Hub'bub, *s.* tumult, confusion, great noise
 Huck'aback, *s.* a kind of figured linen
 Huc'klebone, *s.* the hip bone
 Huck'ster, *s.* a retailer of small wares
 Hud'dle, *v.* to do a thing in a flurry; to crowd together in a confused manner
 Hudibras'tic, *a.* doggrel; like Hudibras
 Hue, *s.* a shade of colour, tint; pursuit, clamour
 Huff, *v.* to chide with insolence
 Huff'ish, *a.* arrogant, hectoring, insolent
 Hug, *v. a.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast
 Huge, *a.* vast, large, immense, enormous
 Hu'gely, *ad.* immensely, greatly, very much
 Huge'ness, *s.* enormous bulk, greatness
 Hug'ger-nugger, *s.* a by-place; secrecy
 Hulk, *s.* the body of a ship; a clown
 Hull, *s.* the body of a ship; a shell or husk
 Hum, *v. n.* to sing low, to buzz; to deceive
 Hum, *s.* a buzzing noise; a deception
 Hur'man, *a.* having the qualities of a man
 Huma'ne, *a.* kind, tender, benevolent
 Humane'ly, *ad.* kindly; with good nature
 Human'ity, *s.* compassion, benevolence, generosity; the nature of man
 Hu'mankind, *s.* the race of man
 Hum'ble, *a.* modest, submissive; not proud
 Hum'ble, *v. a.* to condescend; to sulk
 Hum'bles, *s. pl.* the entrails of a deer
 Hum'bly, *ad.* without pride; with humility
 Hum'drum, *s.* a stupid person—a dull
 Humecta'tion, *s.* a moistening or wetting
 Hu'meral, *a.* belonging to the shoulder
 Hu'mid, *a.* wet, watery, moist, damp
 Humid'ity, *s.* moisture, dampness
 Humilia'tion, *s.* the act of humility
 Humil'ity, *s.* freedom from pride, modesty
 Hum'mingbird, *s.* the smallest of all birds
 Hu'mour, *s.* moisture; whim, jocularly
 Hu'mour, *v. a.* to soothe, to qualify
 Hu'mourist, *s.* one who gratifies his humour
 Hu'mourous, *a.* jocular, pleasant, whimsical

Hump'back, *s.* a crooked back; high shoulders

Hunch, *v. n.* to jostle; to crook the back

Mun'dred, *s.* ten multiplied by ten; part of a county or shire

Hung, *pref. and pass. part. of to hang*

Hun'ger, *s.* a desire of food; violent desire

Hun'gry, *s.* in want of food

Hunks, *s.* a covetous, sordid wretch, a miser

Hunt, *v.* to chase, to pursue, to search for

Hunt, *s.* a pack of hounds; a chase, a pursuit

Hunter, *s.* one who chases animals

Hunt'sman, *s.* one who manages the dogs for, and one who delights in, hunting

Hurdle, *s.* a grate; sticks woven together for various uses; a sort of sledges, &c.

Hurds, *s. pl.* the refuse of hemp or flax

Hurl, *v. a.* to throw with violence

Hurl'bat, *s.* whirlbat; a weapon

Hurly-burly, *s.* bustle, confusion, tumult

Hurricane, *s.* a violent storm, a tempest

Hurry, *v.* to hasten, to move with haste

Hurry, *s.* haste, precipitation; a tumult

Hurry-scurry, *ad.* wildly

Hurt, *s.* harm; mischief, bruise, wound

Hurt, *v. a.* to injure, to harm, to wound

Hurtful, *a.* mischievous, pernicious

Hurtfully, *ad.* mischievously, perniciously

Hurtfulness, *s.* mischievousness, perniciousness

Hurtle, *v.* to skirmish, to move violently

Hurtless, *a.* harmless, innoxious, innocent

Hus'band, *s.* a married man; an economist

Hus'band, *v. a.* to manage frugally; to till

Hus'bandness, *s.* without a husband

Hus'bandman, *s.* one who works in tillage

Hus'bandry, *s.* tillage; thrift, parsimony

Hush, *v.* to still, to quiet, to appease; to forbid

Hush'money, *s.* a bribe to induce secrecy

Husk, *s.* the outward integument of fruits

Husk'y, *s.* abounding in husks; dry

Hussar, *s.* a kind of horse soldier

Hussy, *s.* a sorry or bad woman; a hag

Hus'tings, *s. pl.* a council, a court held

Hus'tle, *v. a.* to shake together

Hus'wife, *v. a.* to manage with frugality

Hut, *s.* a poor cottage, a mean abode

Hutch, *s.* a corn chest; a rabbit box

Hux, *v. n.* to catch pike with a bladder, &c.

Huzza! *interj.* a shout of joy or acclamation

Hyacinth, *s.* a flower; a colour

Hyacinth'ine, *a.* like hyacinths

Hyades, *s. pl.* the seven stars

Hyaline, *a.* glassy, crystalline, clear

Hydra, *s.* a monster with several heads

Hydragogues, *s. pl.* medicinal preparations

for the purgation of watery humours

Hydraulic, *a.* relating to hydraulics

Hydraul'ics, *s. pl.* the science which treats of

the motion of fluids, and the art of conveying water

Hy'drocele, *s.* a watery rupture

Hydroceph'alus, *s.* dropy in the head

Hydro'grapher, *s.* one who draws maps of the sea; a teacher of hydrography

Hydro'graphy, *s.* description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe

Hy'dromancy, *s.* a prediction by water

Hy'dromel, *s.* honey and water; mead

Hydrom'eter, or Hygrom'eter, *s.* an instrument to measure the degree of moisture

Hydroph'bia, *s.* a distemper occasioned by the bite of a mad dog; dread of water

Hydrop'ical, *a.* dropsical, watery

Hydrostat'ical, *a.* relating to hydrostatics

Hydrostat'ics, *s. pl.* the science of the gravitation of fluids; weighing fluids

Hye'na, *s.* a fierce animal like a wolf

Hygrostat'ics, *s.* the science of comparing degrees of moisture

Hym, *s.* a species of a very fierce dog

Hymen'e'al, *a.* pertaining to marriage

Hymn, *v. a.* to praise in songs of adoration

Hymn, *s.* a divine song, a song of praise

Hym'nic, *a.* relating to hymns

Hyp, *v. a.* to make melancholy, to dispirit

Hypal'lage, *s.* a change of cases, &c.

Hyperbol'ical, *a.* exaggerating beyond fact

Hyperbole, *s.* a rhetorical figure, which consists in representing things much greater or less than they really are

Hyperbo'rean, *a.* northern, cold

Hypercrit'ic, *s.* an unreasonable critic

Hypercritical, *a.* critical beyond use

Hyper'ion, *s.* the sun

My'phon, *s.* a note of conjunction thus (-), put between two words or syllables, to show that they are to be joined together

Hypnot'ic, *s.* a medicine causing sleep

Hypochond'riac, *s.* one affected with melancholy, or disordered in the imagination

— *a.* melancholy, dispirited

Hypoc'riay, *s.* dissimulation, a pretence

Hypocrite, *s.* a dissembler in religion, &c.

Hypocritical, *a.* dissembling, insincere, false

Hypostasis, *s.* a distinct substance; personality; a term used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity

Hypostat'ical, *a.* constitutive; distinct

Hypoth'ecate, *v.* to pledge

Hypoth'esis, *s.* a system upon supposition

Hypothet'ical, *a.* supposed, conditional

Hypothet'ically, *ad.* upon supposition

Hyrst, or Hlert, *s.* a wood or thicket

Hys'sop, *s.* the name of a purgative plant

Hyster'ic, Hyster'ical, *a.* troubled with fits

Hyster'ics, *s.* fits peculiar to women

I.

an abbreviation for *id.* as, *i. e.* *id.*
at is ; it is a numeral for one-
if

to talk much or idly, to chatter
one who talks inarticulately
ing at length, extended
precious gem ; the hyacinth
; a young pike ; an engine
east somewhat resembling a fox,
it or start prey for the lion
a simple, sheepish fellow
s. a monkey ; a coxcomb ;
a black chattering bird
short coat, a close waistcoat
a monk of a particular order ; a
; a leveller of hereditary distinc-

s. the principles of a Jacobine
a partisan of King James the
r his abdication, and of his sup-
descendants—*a.* of the principles
s

s. the principles of a Jacobite
t. the act of throwing or darting
rthless horse ; a sorry woman
weary, to tire, to ride down
ruly, vicious ; unchaste
notch—*s.* a denticulation
even, ragged, notched
rnative root from New Spain
serve of fruit ; a child's frock
confine between ; to wedge in
upright post of a door
verses which are composed of a
hort syllable alternately
quarrel, to be out of tune
a Turkish soldier ; a guard
unt'y, *a.* showy, gay, giddy
the first month of the year
arnish made to work in colours
one skilled in japan work
clash, to differ, to disagree
rthen vessel ; a harsh sound
bble, gibberish, nonsensical talk
precious green stone
spear or half pike

Jaun'dice, *s.* a distemper caused by the ob-
structions of the gall in the liver

Jaun'diced, *a.* affected with the jaundice

Jaunt, *v. n.* to walk or travel about

Jaunt, *s.* an excursion, a ramble, a flight

Jaunt'iness, *s.* airiness, briskness, flutter

Jaw, *s.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed

Jay, *s.* a bird with gaudy feathers

Ja'sel, *s.* a precious azure or blue stone

Ice, *s.* frozen water ; sugar concreted

Ice'house, *s.* a house where ice is repositd

Ichnog'raphy, *s.* a ground plot, a platform

I'chor, *s.* a humour arising from ulcers

I'chorous, *a.* sharp, thin, indigested

I'cicle, *s.* dripping water frozen, hanging from
the eaves of a house, &c.

I'ciness, *s.* state of generating ice

I'con, *s.* a picture, a representation

Icter'ical, *a.* afflicted with the jaundice

I'cy, *a.* full of ice, cold ; frigid, backward

Ide'a, *s.* mental imagination ; a notion

Ide'al, *a.* mental, conceived, intellectual

Iden'tic, Iden'tical, *a.* the same

Iden'tify, *v.* to ascertain the identity of

Iden'ticalness, Iden'tity, *s.* sameness

Idea, *s. pl.* a term of time amongst the ancien-
Romans. It is the 13th day of each month,
except March, May, July, and October, in
which it is the 15th

Id'iom, *s.* a particular mode of speech

Id'iot, *s.* a fool, a natural, a changeling

Id'iotism, *s.* folly ; natural imbecility of mind

I'dle, *a.* unemployed, lazy, worthless

I'dle, *v. n.* to spend time in inactivity

I'dleheaded, *a.* foolish, unreasonable

I'dleness, *s.* sloth, laziness, folly

I'dler, *s.* a lazy person, a sluggard

I'dly, *ad.* lazily, carelessly, foolishly

I'dol, *s.* an image worshipped as a god

I'dolater, *s.* a worshipper of idols

I'dolatrize, *v. a.* to worship idols

I'dol'atrous, *a.* tending or given to idolatry

I'dol'atry, *s.* the worship of images

I'dolize, *v. a.* to worship as a deity

I'dyl, *s.* a small short poem ; an eclogue

Jeal'ous, *a.* suspicious, cautious, jealous

Jes'oury, *a.* suspicion, in love especially
Jest, *a.* a fossil of a fine black colour
Jeer, *v.* to treat with scorn, to flout, to scoff
Jeho'vah, *a.* the appropriate name of God in the Hebrew language
Jeju'ne, *a.* hungry; unaffected, trifling
Jeju'ness, *a.* poverty; want of matter
Jelly, *a.* light transparent sisy broth; a sweet-meat of various species
Jen'net, *a.* a Spanish or Barbary horse
Jen'netine, *a.* a species of forward apple
Jeopard, *v. a.* to hazard, to put in danger
Jeopardous, *a.* hazardous, dangerous
Jeopardy, *a.* danger, hazard, peril
Jerk, *a.* a quick smart lash; a quick jolt
Jer'kin, *a.* a jacket; a kind of hawk
Jersey, *a.* a fine yarn of wool
Jessamine, *a.* a fine fragrant flower
Jest, *a.* any thing ludicrous; a laughing-stock
Jest'ing, *a.* talk to raise laughter
Jesuit, *a.* a member of a numerous society in the Roman church, famous for equivocation, and attachment to the interest of the Pope
Jesuitical, *a.* shuffling, deceitful, equivocal
Jet, *a.* a curious black fossil; a spout of water
Jet, *v. n.* to shoot forward, to protrude
Jet-d'eau, *a. fr.* shet do', a fountain which throws the water to a considerable height in the air
Jet'sam, *a.* goods thrown ashore by shipwreck
Jet'y, *a.* made of jet, black as jet
Jew'el, *a.* a precious stone, a gem
Jew'eller, *a.* one who deals in precious stones
Jew'-harp, *a.* a small musical instrument
Igneous, *a.* containing or emitting fire
Ignis-fat'uus, *a.* a kind of fiery vapour, called Will-with-a-wisp; a delusion
Igni'tion, *a.* the act of setting on fire
Igni'ble, *a.* inflammable, easily set on fire
Ignoble, *a.* mean of birth; worthless
Ignobly, *ad.* disgracefully, meanly
Ignomin'ious, *a.* disgraceful, shameful, mean
Ignomin'iously, *ad.* scandalously, meanly
Ignominy, *a.* disgrace, shame, reproach
Ignora'mus, *a.* a foolish fellow, vain pretender
Ignorance, *a.* want of knowledge
Ignorant, *a.* illiterate, without knowledge
Jig, *a.* a light careless dance or tune
Jill'flirt, *a.* a pert young woman
Jilt, *a.* a deceiving woman—*v. a.* to deceive
Jin'gle, *a.* any thing sounding; a rattle
Ile, *a.* a walk or alley in a church
Il'iac, *a.* relating to the lower bowels
Il'iad, *a.* a heroic poem by Homer
Ill, *a.* sick, disordered, not in health
Ill, *a.* wickedness, misfortune, misery
Ilia'orate, *a.* done without much labour
Illy'ze, *a.* gradual entrance of one thing into another, casual coming, a sudden attack

Ille'quate, *v. a.* to enmesh, to entangle
Ille'tion, *a.* an inference, a conclusion
Ille'tive, *a.* that which may be inferred
Illeud'able, *a.* not deserving praise
Illeud'ably, *ad.* unworthily, meanly
Ille'gal, *a.* contrary to law, unjust
Ille'gality, *a.* contrariety to law
Ille'gally, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law
Ille'gible, *a.* what cannot be clearly read
Ille'gitimacy, *a.* a state of bastardy
Ille'gitimate, *a.* born out of wedlock
Ille'favoured, *a.* of a bad countenance
Illeib'eral, *a.* not noble, disingenuous
Illeib'erally, *ad.* disingenuously, meanly
Ille'cit, *a.* unlawful, unfit; contraband
Ille'mitable, *a.* that which cannot be limited
Ille'terate, *a.* unlearned, untalented, ignorant
Ille'terateness, *a.* a want of learning
Ille'nature, *a.* malevolence, capriciousness
Ille'natured, *a.* peevish, cross, untractable
Ille'ness, *a.* sickness, disorder, weakness
Ille'gical, *a.* contrary to rules of reasoning
Ille'de, *v. a.* to mock, to deceive, to play upon
Ille'nde, *Ille'mine*, *Ille'minate*, *v. a.* to enlighten, to illustrate, to decorate
Ille'mination, *a.* the act of giving light
Ille'minous, *a.* bright, to shine as a sign of joy
Ille'xion, *a.* a false show, error, mockery
Ille'xive, *a.* deceiving by false show
Ille'xory, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent
Ille'xiate, *v. a.* to brighten with light; to explain, to elucidate, to clear
Ille'xtration, *a.* explanation, exposition
Ille'xtrative, *a.* able or tending to explain
Ille'xtrious, *a.* conspicuous, eminent, noble
Ille'xtriously, *ad.* eminently, conspicuously
Ille'xage, *a.* a statue, a picture, an idol; an idea
Ille'xery, *a.* sensible representation; show
Ille'xible, *a.* possible to be conceived
Ille'xinary, *a.* fancied, ideal, visionary
Ille'xination, *a.* fancy, scheme, conception
Ille'xine, *v. a.* to fancy, scheme, contrive
Ille'xile, *v. a.* to lessen a fortune privately
Ille'xile, *a.* weak, feeble
Ille'xility, *a.* weakness, feebleness
Ille'xibe, *v. a.* to drink in, to admit into
Ille'xiter, *v. a.* to make bitter; to exasperate
Ille'x'dy, *v. a.* to condense to a body; to incline
Ille'x'den, *v. a.* to make bold, to encourage
Ille'x'som, *v. a.* to hold in the bosom
Ille'x'ow, *v. a.* to arch, to weak
Ille'x'ow'er, *v. a.* to shelter with tears
Ille'x'ricate, *v. a.* to cover with tiles
Ille'x'rication, *a.* a concave indenture
Ille'x'rown, *v. a.* to make brown; to obscure
Ille'x'ute, *v. a.* to soak, to steep, to wet much
Ille'x'ute, *v. a.* to degrade by brutality
Ille'x'ute, *v. a.* to tincture deep, to tinge
Ille'x'ute, *v. a.* to stock with money

Im'itable, *a.* possible or worthy to be imitated
Im'itate, *v. a.* to follow the manner, action, or way of another person; to copy
Im'itative, *a.* inclined or tending to copy
Imita'tion, *s.* the act of copying; an attempt to make a resemblance; a copy
Imita'tor, *s.* he who imitates or copies
Imita'trix, *s.* she who imitates, &c.
Immac'ulate, *a.* without stain, undefiled, pure
Imman'acle, *v. a.* to fetter, to confine
Im'manent, *a.* inherent, internal, intrinsic
Imman'ifest, *a.* not plain, uncertain, doubtful
Imman'ity, *s.* barbarity, brutality, savageness
Immarces'sible, *a.* perpetual, unfading
Immar'tial, *a.* not warlike, impotent, weak
Imma'terial, *a.* trifling; incorporeal
Imma'ture, *a.* not ripe, not perfect; hasty
Imma'turely, *ad.* too early, too soon
Imma'turity, *s.* unripeness, incomplete
Immeas'urable, *a.* that cannot be measured
Imme'diate, *a.* instant; acting by itself
Imme'diately, *ad.* instantly, presently
Immed'icable, *a.* not to be healed, past cure
Immemo'rial, *a.* past time of memory
Imme'nse, *a.* unlimited, vast, infinite
Immen'sely, *ad.* without measure, infinitely
Immen'sity, *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity
Imme'rse, *Imme'rse*, *v. a.* to sink or plunge under water; to dip in water
Immer'sion, *s.* dipping under water
Immetho'dical, *a.* irregular, confused
Immetho'dically, *ad.* without method
Immigra'tion, *s.* the act of coming into another country
Im'minence, *s.* an impending danger
Im'minent, *a.* impending, threatening
Imminu'tion, *s.* a diminution, a decrease
Immis'sion, *s.* a sending in, an injection
Immit'igable, *a.* not to be mitigated
Immi'x, *Immi'x*, *v. a.* to blend, to unite
Immix'able, *a.* impossible to be mixed
Immob'il'ity, *s.* incapacity of motion
Immod'erate, *a.* excessive, more than enough; exceeding the due means
Immod'erately, *ad.* in an excessive degree
Immodera'tion, *s.* want of moderation
Immod'est, *a.* shameless, impure, obscene
Immod'estly, *ad.* without modesty
Immod'esty, *s.* a want of modesty or purity
Im'molate, *v. a.* to sacrifice, to offer up
Immola'tion, *s.* the act of sacrificing
Immora'l, *a.* dishonest, vicious, irreligious
Immora'lity, *s.* want of virtue; vice
Immor'tal, *a.* never to die, perpetual
Immorta'lity, *s.* a life never to end
Immortalise, *v. a.* to make or become immortal
Immor'tally, *ad.* with exemption from death
Immo'veable, *a.* unshaken, stable, firm
Immo'veably, *ad.* in a state not to be shaken

Immu'nity, *s.* privilege, freedom, exemption
Immu're, *v. a.* to inclose, to confine, to shut in
Immu'sical, *a.* inharmonious, harsh
Immuta'bility, *s.* invariableness, constancy
Immu'table, *a.* invariable, unalterable
Imp, *s.* an offspring; a puny devil
Imp, *v. a.* to enlarge; to lengthen
Impe'ct, *v. a.* to drive close or hard
Impe'nt, *v. a.* to paint, to decorate, to adorn
Impe'r, *v. a.* to injure, to make worse, to lessen
Impe'pable, *a.* not to be perceived by touch
Impar'ity, *s.* inequality, disproportion
Impar'lance, *s.* dialogue, conference
Impe'rt, *v. a.* to communicate; to grant unto
Impart'ance, *s.* a communication; a grant
Impar'tial, *a.* just, equitable, equal
Impartial'ity, *s.* equitableness, justice
Impar'tially, *ad.* equitably, without bias
Impass'able, *a.* that which cannot be passed
Impar'sible, *a.* exempt from pain
Impas'sioned, *a.* seized with passion
Impat'ience, *s.* uneasiness under sufferings; vehemence of temper, eagerness
Impa'tient, *a.* eager, not able to endure
Impa'tiently, *ad.* eagerly, passionately
Impe'wn, *v. a.* to pawn, to give as a pledge
Impe'ach, *v. a.* to accuse by public authority
Impeachment, *s.* a legal accusation; an impediment, obstruction, hinderance
Impe'ari, *v. a.* to form like pearls, to adorn
Impe'cable, *a.* not subject to sin, perfect
Impe'de, *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct, to let
Impe'diment, *s.* hinderance, obstruction
Impe'l, *v. a.* to urge forwards, to press on
Impe'lent, *s.* a power to drive forward
Impe'nd, *v. n.* to hang over, to be at hand
Impend'ent, *a.* hanging over, or near
Impend'ing, *a.* hanging ready to fall
Impenetrabil'ity, *s.* quality of not being pierceable
Impen'etrable, *a.* that which cannot be penetrated or discovered; not to be pierced
Impen'itence, *s.* a hardness of heart; want of remorse for crimes; obduracy
Impen'itent, *a.* remorseless, obdurate
Impen'itently, *ad.* without repentance
Impe'rate, *a.* done with consciousness
Imper'ative, *a.* commanding, ordering
Imper'atively, *ad.* in a commanding manner
Impercept'ible, *a.* not to be perceived
Impercept'ibly, *ad.* in a manner not to be perceived; not subject to perception
Imper'fect, *a.* not complete, defective, frail
Imperfec'tion, *s.* a defect, a fault, a failure
Imper'fectly, *ad.* not completely, not fully
Imper'forate, *a.* not pierced through
Impe'rial, *a.* belonging to an emperor
Impe'rialist, *s.* one belonging to an emperor
Impe'rious, *a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly

Impe'riously, *ad.* arrogantly, insolently
 Impe'riousness, *s.* air of command; authority
 Imper'ishable, *a.* not to be destroyed
 Imper'sonal, *a.* having no person
 Imperspic'uous, *a.* not sufficiently clear
 Impersuas'ible, *a.* not to be persuaded
 Imper'tinence, *a.* folly, intrusion; a trifle
 Imper'tinent, *a.* intrusive, meddling
 Imper'tinently, *ad.* intrusively, officiously
 Imper'vius, *a.* impassable, inaccessible
 Imper'viusness, *s.* the state of not admitting passage
 Im'petrate, *v. a.* to obtain by treaty
 Impetuou'sity, *s.* violence, vehemence, fury
 Impet'uous, *a.* violent, fierce, forcible
 Imp'etus, *s.* a violent effort, stroke, force
 Impl'city, *s.* wickedness, irreverence
 Impig'norate, *v. a.* to pledge, to pawn
 Imp'inge, *i.* to fall or strike against, to clash
 Impin'guate, *v. a.* to fatten, to make fat
 Imp'ious, *a.* wicked, irreligious, profane
 Imp'iously, *ad.* wickedly, profanely
 Implac'able, *a.* malicious, not to be pacified, inexorable, constant in enmity
 Implac'ably, *ad.* with constant enmity
 Impl'ant, *v. a.* to ingraft, to insert, to infix
 Implau'sible, *a.* not specious, impersuasive
 Imple'ad, *v. a.* to prosecute, to sue at law
 Imple'ment, *s.* a tool, instrument; vessel
 Implement', *v. a.* to fulfil any agreement
 Imple'tion, *s.* the act of filling up
 Im'plex, *a.* intricate, complicated, entangled
 Im'plicate, *v. a.* to entangle, to embarrass
 Implica'tion, *s.* involution, a tacit inference; a necessary consequence
 Impl'cit, *a.* tacitly understood; founded on the authority of others; involved
 Impl'citly, *ad.* dependently, by inference
 Implo're, *v. a.* to ask, beseech, beg, solicit
 Impl'y, *v. a.* to comprize, to unfold, suggest
 Impol'son, *v. a.* to kill or corrupt with poison
 Impol'ite, *a.* unpolite, ungenteel, rude
 Impolite'ness, *s.* want of politeness
 Impol'itic, *a.* imprudent, indiscreet
 Impon'derous, *a.* void of weight, light
 Impo'rous, *a.* free from pores, compact
 Impo'rt, *v. a.* to bring commodities from abroad; to signify or denote; to concern
 Im'port, *s.* things imported; importance
 Import'ance, *s.* a matter, subject, moment
 Import'ant, *a.* momentous, of consequence
 Importa'tion, *s.* act of bringing from abroad
 Import'er, *s.* one who brings from abroad
 Import'less, *a.* trifling, of no consequence
 Import'unate, *a.* incessant in solicitation
 Importu'ne, *v. a.* to vex with solicitation
 Importu'ne'ly, *ad.* incessantly, unseasonably
 Importu'nity, *s.* incessant solicitation
 Import'uous, *a.* having no harbour

Impo'se, *v. a.* to enjoin as a duty; to deceive
 Impos'sible, *a.* that may be laid by obligation
 Impo'ser, *s.* one who imposes, or enjoins
 Impos'tion, *s.* a tax or tribute; an injunc-
 tion; a cheat or fallacy; an oppression
 Imposit'i'ous, *a.* primitive, radical
 Impossibil'ity, *s.* that which cannot be done
 Impos'sible, *a.* impracticable
 Im'post, *s.* a tax, a custom to be paid
 Impos'thumate, *v. n.* to form an abscess
 Impos'thume, *s.* corrupt matter formed into an abscess; the act of forming an abscess
 Impo'ster, *s.* a false pretender, a cheat
 Impotence, *s.* want of power, feebleness
 Impotent, *a.* wanting power, weak, feeble
 Impotently, *ad.* without power, weakly
 Impo'und, *v. a.* to shut up in a pinfold
 Impracticabil'ity, *s.* impracticableness, impos-
 sibility
 Imprac'ticable, *a.* impossible, unattainable
 Im'precate, *v. a.* to invoke evil, to curse
 Imprec'a'tion, *s.* an invocation of evil
 Im'precatory, *a.* containing wishes of evil
 Impreg'nable, *a.* not to be taken, unmoved
 Impreg'uate, *v. a.* to make prolific
 Im'prejudicate, *a.* unprejudiced, impartial
 Im'prepara'tion, *s.* a want of preparation
 Impres's, *v. a.* to print, to stamp; to force
 Impress'ible, *a.* what may be impressed
 Impress'ion, *s.* the print of a seal or stamp; an edition of a book; image fixed in the mind; influence, operation
 Impres'sure, *s.* a mark made by pressure
 Im'pri'mis, *ad.* in the first place
 Im'pri'nt, *v. a.* to print, to fix on the mind
 Im'pris'on, *v. a.* to shut up, to confine
 Im'pris'onment, *s.* a confinement in prison
 Improbabil'ity, *s.* difficulty to be believed
 Improb'able, *a.* incredible, unlikely
 Im'probate, *v. a.* to disapprove, to disallow
 Im'probata'tion, *s.* the act of disallowing
 Improb'ity, *s.* dishonesty, baseness
 Im'prolif'icate, *v. a.* to make unfruitful
 Im'promp'tu, *s.* a short extemporaneous com-
 position
 Impro'per, *a.* unqualified, unfit, not just
 Impro'perly, *ad.* not fitly, not accurately
 Impro'p'iate, *v. a.* to convert to private use
 Impro'pria'tion, *s.* church lands in the imme-
 diate possession of a layman
 Impro'pri'ety, *s.* unfitness, inaccuracy
 Impro'perous, *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate
 Improv'able, *a.* capable of improvement
 Impro've, *v.* to raise from good to better
 Impro'vement, *s.* progress from good to bet-
 ter, the act of improving; education
 Improv'idence, *s.* a want of forethought
 Improv'ident, *a.* wanting care to provide
 Impru'dence, *s.* indiscretion, folly, negligence

Impru'dent, *a.* wanting prudence, injudicious
Impru'dently, *ad.* indiscreetly, carelessly
Impudence, *s.* immodesty, shamelessness
Impudent, *a.* wanting modesty, shameless
Impudently, *ad.* audaciously, shamelessly
Impugn, *v. a.* to assault, to attack
Impu'sance, *s.* weakness, feebleness, inability
Impulse, *s.* a communicated force; an inward indignation; idea, motive
Impul'sive, *a.* having power to impel
Impu'nity, *s.* exemption from punishment
Impu're, *a.* unhaste; unholy; drossy
Impu'rely, *ad.* in an impure manner
Impu'rity, *s.* filthiness, lewdness
Impur'ple, *v. a.* to colour as with purple
Impu'table, *a.* chargeable upon any one
Impu'tation, *s.* an accusation or charge
Impu'tative, *a.* that which may be imputed
Impu'te, *v. a.* to charge upon, to attribute
Impu'te'cible, *a.* that cannot be corrupted
Inability, *s.* a want of power, impotence
Inaccess'ible, *a.* not to be come at
Inac'curacy, *s.* a want of exactness
Inac'curate, *a.* not exact, not accurate
Inac'tion, *s.* cessation from labour; idleness
Inac'tive, *a.* sluggish, indolent, not diligent
Inac'tively, *ad.* without labour, sluggishly
Inac'tivity, *s.* idleness; sluggishness; rest
Inad'equate, *a.* defective, disproportionate
Inad'equately, *ad.* defectively, imperfectly
Inadvert'ence, *s.* inattention, carelessness
Inadvert'ent, *a.* careless, negligent
Inadvert'ently, *ad.* carelessly, negligently
Inalien'able, *a.* that cannot be alienated
Inalimen'tal, *a.* affording no nourishment
Inamora'to, *s.* a lover, a fond person
Ina'ne, *a.* empty, void, useless
Inan'imite, *a.* void of life, without animation
Inan'ition, *s.* an emptiness of body
Inap'etence, *s.* want of stomach or appetite
Inap'licable, *a.* not to be particularly applied
Inap'plication, *s.* inactivity, indolence
Inap'posite, *a.* unfit, improper, unsuitable
Inap'titude, *s.* unfitness
Inar'able, *a.* not capable of tillage
Inartic'ulate, *a.* not uttered distinctly
Inartic'ulately, *ad.* indistinctly, confusedly
Inartifi'cial, *a.* done contrarily to art
Inartifi'cially, *ad.* immethodically, badly
Inatten'tion, *s.* disregard, carelessness
Inatten'tive, *a.* regardless, careless
Inatten'tively, *ad.* heedlessly, carelessly
Inaud'ible, *a.* not to be heard, void of sound
Inaug'ural, *a.* relating to inauguration; investing
Inaug'urate, *v. a.* to invest with solemnity
Inaugura'tion, *s.* investiture by solemn rites
Inaura'tion, *s.* the act of covering with gold
Inauspi'cious, *a.* unlucky, unfortunate

L

In'being, *s.* inherence, inseparableness
In'born, *a.* innate; implanted by nature
Inbre'd, *a.* bred or hatched within
In'ca, *s.* the title of the native sovereigns of Peru
Incales'cence, *s.* an increasing warmth
Incanta'tion, *s.* an enchantment, a charm
Incant'atory, *a.* dealing by enchantment
Incan'ton, *v. a.* to join to a canton
Incapabil'ity, *s.* a disqualification, inability
Inca'pable, *a.* unable, unfit, disqualified
Inca'pacious, *a.* narrow, of small content
Inca'pitate, *v. a.* to disqualify, to disable
Inca'pacity, *s.* inability, a want of power
Incar'cerate, *v. a.* to imprison, to confine
Inca'rm, *v. a.* to cover with or breed flesh
Incar'madine, *v. a.* to die or tinge with red
Incar'uate, *a.* clothed or embodied in flesh
Incar'nation, *s.* the act of assuming a body
Inca'se, *v. a.* to cover, to incwrap, to inclose
Inca'vated, *a.* made hollow; bent in
Incau'tious, *a.* unwary, careless, negligent
Incau'tiously, *ad.* heedlessly, unwarily
Incen'diary, *s.* one who sets houses or towns on fire; a sower of sedition and strife
In'cense, *s.* perfume offered to images
Incen'se, *v. a.* to provoke, exasperate, enrage
Incen'sory, *s.* a vessel for burning incense in
Incen'tive, *s.* an incitement or motive
Incen'tive, *a.* inciting, encouraging
Incep'tion, *s.* a commencing, a beginning
Incer'tainty, *s.* uncertainty
Incer'titude, *s.* uncertainty, doubtfulness
Inces'sant, *a.* continual, uninterrupted
Inces'santly, *ad.* without intermission
In'cest, *s.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons too nearly related
Incest'uious, *a.* guilty of unnatural cohabitation
Inch, *s.* a measure, the twelfth part of a foot
Inch'ipin, *s.* part of a deer's inside
Inch'meal, *s.* a piece of an inch long
In'choate, *v. a.* to begin, to commence
Inchoa'tion, *s.* a beginning of a work
Inci'de, *v. a.* to cut, to cut into, to divide
In'cidence, *In'cident*, *s.* an accidental circumstance, a casualty, an event
In'cident, *In'cidental*, *a.* happening by chance, casual, fortuitous; occasional
Incin'erate, *v. a.* to burn to ashes
Incip'ient, *a.* beginning, arising
Incircumspec'tion, *s.* a want of caution
Inci'sed, *a.* cut, made by cutting
Inci'sion, *Inci'sure*, *s.* a cut, a wound made
Inci'sive, *a.* having the quality of cutting
Inci'sor, *s.* a tooth so called, the cutter
Incita'tion, *Incite'ment*, *s.* an incentive
Incite, *v. a.* to stir up, to animate, to excite
Inciv'ility, *s.* rudeness, a want of courtesy

Inclémency, *a. cruelty; harshness*
 Inclément, *a. unmerciful, harsh, rough*
 Inclínable, *a. favourably disposed, willing*
 Inclínation, *a. tendency to a point; propensity of mind; affection; natural aptness*
 Inclíne, *v. to lean, to bend; to be disposed*
 Inclípe, *v. a. to grasp, to surround, to enclose*
 Incloís/ter, *v. a. to shut up in a cloister*
 Incloú/d, *v. a. to darken, to obscure*
 Inclú/de, *v. a. to comprise; to enclose, to shut*
 Inclú/sion, *s. the act of including*
 Inchú/sive, *a. comprehending, enclosing*
 Incoagú/able, *a. incapable of concretion*
 Incoexist/ence, *s. the not existing together*
 Inco/gitancy, *s. a want of thought*
 Inco/gitative, *a. wanting power of thought*
 Inco/gnito, *ad. in a state of concealment*
 Incoherence, *s. incongruity; want of cohesion; want of connexion; inconsequence*
 Incoherent, *a. inconsistent, disagreeing*
 Incoherently, *ad. inconsistently, loosely*
 Incombustible, *a. not to be consumed by fire*
 In'come, *s. revenue, rent, profit*
 Incommensurable, *a. not to be measured*
 Incommis/cible, *a. not to be mixed*
 Incommo/de, *v. a. to trouble, to embarrass*
 Incommo/dious, *a. unsuitable, vexatious*
 Incommo/diously, *ad. inconveniently, unfitly*
 Incommu/nicable, *a. not communicable or impartible, not to be told*
 Incommu/table, *a. not to be exchanged*
 Incompe/ct, *a. not joined, not cohering*
 Incomparable, *a. excellent above compare*
 Incomparably, *ad. beyond comparison*
 Incompas/sionate, *a. void of pity, cruel*
 Incompatibility, *s. inconsistency with*
 Incompatí/ble, *a. inconsistent with another*
 Incompetency, *s. insufficiency, inability*
 Incompetent, *a. not adequate, unsuitable*
 Incompetently, *ad. unsuitably, unfitly*
 Incomplete, *a. not finished, not perfect*
 Incomplí/ance, *a. untractableness, refusal*
 Incompo/sed, *a. disturbed, discomposed*
 Incomposite, *a. uncompounded, simple*
 Incomprehensibility, Incomprehensibleness, *s. the quality of being inconceivable*
 Incomprehensible, *a. not to be conceived*
 Incomprehensibly, *ad. inconceivably*
 Incompressible, *a. not capable of being forced into a less space, not to be pressed*
 Inconceal/able, *a. not to be hid or kept secret*
 Inconceivable, Inconcep/tible, *a. not to be conceived or imagined, incomprehensible*
 Inconceivably, *ad. beyond comprehension*
 Inconclu/dent, *a. inferring no consequence*
 Inconclu/sive, *a. not conclusive, not convincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence*
 Inconclu/siveness, *s. want of rational conviction, want of proof or cogency*

Inconco/ct, *a. unripened, immature*
 Inconcoctíon, *s. the state of being undigested*
 Inconco/ring, *a. not agreeing or uniting*
 Inconcur/sible, *a. not to be shaken*
 Incon'dite, *a. irregular, unpolished, rude*
 Incondí/tional, Incondí/tionable, *a. unlimited, unrestrained; without condition*
 Inconfor/mity, *s. in compliance with practice*
 Incongruence, Incongruity, *s. inconsistency, disagreement, unsuitableness, absurdity*
 Incongruous, *a. inconsistent, not fitting*
 Inconner'edly, *ad. without any connexion*
 Inconsequence, *s. inconclusiveness*
 Inconsequent, *a. without regular inference*
 Inconsequentíal, *a. not leading to consequences*
 Inconsiderable, *a. unworthy of notice*
 Inconsiderableness, *s. small importance*
 Inconsiderate, *a. thoughtless, careless*
 Inconsiderately, *ad. thoughtlessly*
 Inconsiderateness, Inconsideration, *s. a want of thought; negligence, inattention*
 Inconstancy, *s. unsteadiness, incongruity*
 Inconstent, *a. contrary, incompatible*
 Inconstently, *ad. abruptly, incongruously*
 Inconst'ing, *a. disagreeing with*
 Inconso/lable, *a. not to be comforted*
 Inconsistency, *s. disagreement with itself*
 Inconspicuous, *a. not discernible*
 Inconstancy, *s. unsteadiness, mutability*
 Inconstant, *a. not firm, variable, unsteady*
 Inconsumable, *a. not to be wasted*
 Inconsummate, *a. not completed*
 Incontestable, *a. indisputable, certain*
 Incontestably, *ad. indisputably*
 Incontiguous, *a. not joined together*
 Incontinence, *s. unchastity, intemperance*
 Incontinent, *a. unchaste, loose; immediate*
 Incontinently, *ad. unchastely; directly*
 Incontrovertible, *a. indisputable, certain*
 Incontrovertibly, *ad. indisputably, certainly*
 Inconvenience, *s. unfitness, disadvantage*
 Inconvenient, *a. inconvenient, unfit*
 Inconveniently, *ad. unfitly, unseasonably*
 Inconvertible, *a. incommunicative, unsocial*
 Inconvertibly, *a. not to be changed*
 Inconvincibly, *ad. obstinately*
 Incorporal, Incorporal, Incorporate, *a. immaterial, spiritual, distinct from body*
 Incorporate, *v. to form into one body, to mix, to associate, to unite, to embody*
 Incorporé/ity, *s. immateriality*
 Incorre/ct, *a. not accurate, not exact*
 Incorrectly, *ad. not in a correct manner*
 Incorrectness, *s. inaccuracy, carelessness*
 Incorrectible, *a. had beyond amendment*
 Incorrectness, *s. hopeless depravity*
 Incorrectly, *ad. to a degree of depravity beyond all means of amendment*

Incorrupt, *a.* free from corruption, honest
Incorruptibility, *s.* incapacity of decay
Incorruptible, *a.* not admitting decay
Incorruption, *s.* incapacity of corruption
Incorruptness, *s.* purity of conduct, integrity
Incras'sate, *v. a.* to thicken, to make thick
Incras'sation, *s.* the act of thickening
Incras'sative, *s.* that which thickens
Incre'ase, *v.* to grow, to make more
In'crease, *s.* augmentation, produce, &c.
Incredibility, *s.* quality of being incredible
Incred'ible, *a.* not to be believed
Incredu'lity, *s.* hardness of belief
Incred'ulous, *a.* hard of belief, refusing
Incre'mable, *a.* not consumable by fire
In'crement, *s.* an increase, a produce
Increp'ation, *s.* the act of chiding, reproof
Incras'cent, **Incras'sant**, *a.* increasing
Incrim'inate, *v. a.* to accuse another
Incu'rst, *v. a.* to cover with a hard crust
Incrusta'tion, *s.* something superinduced
Incu'bate, *v. a.* to sit upon eggs, to hatch
Incuba'tion, *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs
In'cubus, *s.* a disorder; the night mare
Incul'cate, *v. a.* to impress by admonitions
Inculca'tion, *s.* the act of inculcating
Incul'pable, *a.* unblameable, upright, pure
Incul'pably, *ad.* unblameably
Incu'lt, *a.* uncultivated, untilled, rude
Incumbency, *s.* the keeping of a benefice
Incumb'ent, *s.* one who possesses a benefice
Incumb'ent, *a.* imposed as a duty; necessity
 of attention; lying or leaning upon
Incu'r, *v. a.* to become liable to, to deserve
Incu'rable, *a.* hopeless, irremediable
Incu'rably, *ad.* without remedy or cure
Incu'rious, *a.* inattentive, negligent
Incu'rsion, *s.* an invasion, inroad, attack
Incu'r'vate, *v. a.* to bend, make crooked,
 bow
Incurva'tion, *s.* the act of bending; flexion of
 the body in token of reverence
Incurv'ity, *s.* crookedness; state of bending
In'dagate, *v. a.* to search diligently
Indaga'tion, *s.* a diligent search, an inquiry
Indaga'tor, *s.* a searcher, an examiner
Inde'rt, *v. a.* to dart in, to strike in
Inde'bt'ed, *a.* in debt; obliged to or by
Inde'cency, **Indeco'rum**, *s.* any thing improp-
 er, unseemly, or unbecoming
Inde'cent, *a.* unfit to be known, unbecoming
Inde'cently, *ad.* without decency
Indecid'uous, *a.* not falling, not shed, not lost
Indec'sion, *s.* want of determination
Indec'sive, *a.* inconclusive, undecided
Indec'siveness, *s.* inconclusiveness
Indec'l'nable, *a.* not varied by terminations
Indeco'rous, *a.* indecent, unbecoming
Inde'ed, *ad.* in truth, in verity, in reality

Indefat'igable, *a.* unwearied with labour, un-
 exhausted by application or attention
Indefat'igably, *ad.* without weariness
Indefect'ible, *a.* not subject to defect
Indefea'sible, *a.* not to be cut off; irrevocable
Indefen'sible, *a.* what cannot be defended
Indef'inite, *a.* unlimited, undetermined
Indef'inutely, *ad.* in an unlimited manner
Indefin'ititude, *s.* an unlimited quantity
Indeliber'ate, *a.* unpromeditated, rash
Indel'ible, *a.* not to be erased, or annulled
Indel'icacy, *s.* want of elegant decency
Indel'icate, *a.* wanting decency, rude
Indemnifica'tion, *s.* reimbursement, security
Indem'nify, *v. a.* to maintain unhurt
Indem'nity, *s.* exemption from punishment
Indemon'strable, *a.* not to be proved
Inde'nt, *v.* to scollop; to make a compact
Inde'nt, **Indenta'tion**, *s.* an inequality
Inde'nture, *s.* a covenant or deed indented
Independ'ence, **Independ'ency**, *s.* freedom;
 an exemption from reliance or control
Independ'ent, *a.* free, not controllable
Independ'ents, *s. pl.* a sect of dissenters, who
 hold every congregation a complete church
Independ'ently, *ad.* without dependance
Inde'yrecable, *a.* incapable of being intreated
Indese'rt, *s.* a want of worth or merit
Inde'st'antly, *ad.* without cessation
Indestruct'ible, *a.* not to be destroyed
Indeter'minable, *a.* not to be fixed or defined
Indeter'minate, *a.* indefinite, not defined
Indeter'minately, *ad.* indefinitely
Indeter'mined, *a.* unfixed, unsettled
Indevo'tion, *s.* a want of devotion, irreligion
Indevou't, *a.* not devout, irreligious
Inde'x, *s.* table of contents to a book; a mark
 or figure of a hand to direct to something
 remarkable; the pointer out
Indexter'ity, *s.* awkwardness; inactivity
Ind'icant, *a.* pointing out, showing
Ind'icate, *v. a.* to point out, to show, to tell
Indica'tion, *s.* a mark, a symptom, token
Indic'ative, *a.* pointing out, showing; a mo-
 dification of a verb, expressing affirmation
Indic'tion, *s.* declaration, proclamation; a
 cycle of 15 years, appointed by Constantine
Indif'ference, *s.* negligence; impartiality
Indif'ferent, *a.* careless; tolerable; neutral
 impartial, unbiassed; passable; regardless
Indif'ferently, *ad.* impartially, tolerably
Ind'igence, *s.* poverty, want, great need
Ind'igenous, *a.* native to a country
Ind'igent, *a.* poor, needy, in want; empty
Indigest'ed, *a.* not formed, not concocted
Indigest'ible, *a.* not to be digested
Indigest'ion, *s.* the state of meats uncon-
 cocted
Ind'igitate, *v. a.* to point out, to show

Hog, *s.* the general name of swine

Hog'cote, Hog'sty, *s.* a house for hogs

Hog'geral, *s.* a ewe of two years old

Hog'gish, *a.* selfish, greedy, brutish

Hog'herd, *s.* a keeper of hogs

Ho'goo, *s.* a mess of high relish; a stink

Hogs'head, *s.* a measure of 63 gallons

Hog'wash, *s.* draff which is given to swine

Hoid'en, *s.* an awkward country girl

Holst, *v. a.* to raise up on high

Hold, *v.* to keep, to detain, to have within

Hold, *s.* a support; power, custody

Hold! *interj.* stop! forbear! be still

Hold'er, *s.* one who holds any thing

Hold'fast, *s.* an iron hook, a catch

Hole, *s.* a hollow place; a rent in a garment; a mean habitation; a subterfuge

Ho'lly, *ad.* piously, religiously, inviolably

Ho'liness, *s.* piety; the Popo's title

Ho'la, Ho'l'o, *v. n.* to call to any one

Hol'land, *s.* fine linen made in Holland

Hol'low, *a.* having a void within; deceitful

Hol'low, *s.* a cavity, a hole, an opening

Hol'lowness, *s.* the state of being hollow

Hol'ly, *s.* a tree; an evergreen shrub

Hol'yhock, *s.* the rose mallow

Holme, *s.* a river inland; the evergreen oak

Hol'ocaust, *s.* a burnt sacrifice

Hol'ograph, *s.* a deed written wholly in the grantor's own hand writing

Holp, Holp'en, *part. pass.* of *to help*

Hols'ter, *s.* a case for a horseman's pistols

Holt, *s.* a wood, particularly of willows

Ho'ly, *a.* pure, religious, sacred, immaculate

Ho'lyday, *s.* a day of gaiety and mirth, an anniversary feast; a time of festivity

Hom'age, *s.* respect, duty, fealty, service

Home, *s.* place of constant residence; country

Ho'mebred, *a.* native, artless, plain

Ho'meliness, *s.* plainness, coarseness

Ho'mely, *a.* not elegant, coarse

Ho'memade, *a.* made at home; plain

Ho'mer, *s.* a measure of about three pints

Ho'mespun, *a.* made at home; inelegant

Ho'meward, *ad.* toward home

Hom'icide, *s.* murder; a murderer

Hom'ily, *s.* a discourse read in churches

Homoge'neous, *a.* of the same nature

Homon'ymous, *a.* equivocal, ambiguous

Homot'onus, *a.* equable, correspondent

Hone, *s.* a stone to whet razors, &c.

Hon'est, *a.* sincere, just, true, upright, chaste

Hon'estly, *ad.* justly, uprightly, sincerely

Hon'esty, *s.* justice, purity, truth, virtue

Hon'er, *s.* the sweet concoction of bees, &c.

Hon'eybag, *s.* the stomach of a bee

Hon'eycomb, *s.* cells of wax for honey

Hon'ey-dew, *s.* a sweet dew on plants

Hon'eyed, *part. a.* covered with honey

Hon'eyless, *a.* without honey; empty

Hon'eymoon, *s.* first month after marriage

Hon'eymouthed, *a.* soft in speech

Hon'eysockle, *s.* an odoriferous woodbine

Hon'our, *s.* reputation, virtue, dignity

Hon'our, *v. a.* to reverence, exalt, dignify

Hon'ourable, *a.* equitable, illustrious, generous

Hon'ourably, *ad.* reputably, nobly

Hon'orary, *a.* done or instituted in honour; conferring honour without gain

Hood, *s.* an upper covering for the head

Hood'wink, *v. a.* to blind, to deceive, to hide

Hoof, *s.* the horny part of a horse's foot

Hook, *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.

Hook, *v. a.* to catch, to fasten, to ensnare

Hook'ed, *a.* bent, curved

Hoop, *s.* any thing circular

Hoop, *v.* to bind with hoops; to shoot

Hoop'ingcough, *s.* a convulsive cough

Hoot, *s.* a shout of contempt—*v. n.* to shout

Hop, *s.* a plant; a jump; a mean dance

Hop, *v.* to leap on one leg, walk lame, &c.

Hope, *s.* confidence in a future event

Hope, *v.* to expect with desire

Ho'p'ful, *a.* full of expectation, promising

Ho'peless, *a.* without hope; abandoned, left

Hop'ground, *s.* ground set apart for hops

Hop'per, *s.* a part of a mill; a basket

Hop'ple, *v. n.* to tie the feet together

Ho'ral, Ho'rary, *a.* relating to an hour

Horde, *s.* a clan, a migratory crew

Hore'hound, *s.* a medicinal herb

Hori'zon, *s.* a great imaginary line or circle, which divides the heavens and earth into two parts or hemispheres

Horizon'tal, *a.* near the horizon; level

Horn, *s.* defensive weapon of an ox; an instrument of wind music

Horn'book, *s.* the first book for children

Horn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns

Horn'er, *s.* one who deals in horns

Horn'et, *s.* a large strong stinging fly

Horn'pipe, *s.* a kind of single dance

Horn'y, *a.* made of horns, hard, callous

Hor'ologe, *s.* an instrument denoting time

Hor'oscope, *s.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of a person's birth

Hor'rible, *a.* dreadful, shocking, terrible

Hor'ribly, *ad.* dreadfully, hideously

Hor'rid, *a.* hideous, enormous

Hor'ridly, *ad.* shockingly, hideously

Horri'fic, *a.* causing horror or dread

Hor'ror, *s.* terror mixed with detestation

Horse, *s.* an animal; a wooden machine

Ho'rseback, *s.* the seat or state of riding

Ho'rsebean, *s.* a small kind of bean

Ho'rsebreaker, *s.* one who tames horses

Ho'rsefly, *s.* a fly that stings horses
 Ho'rsehair, *s.* the hair of horses
 Ho'rslaugh, *s.* a loud, violent, rude laugh
 Ho'rseleech, *s.* a leech that bites horses
 Ho'rseman, *s.* one skilled in riding
 Ho'rsemanship, *s.* the art of managing a horse
 Ho'rsemarten, *s.* a large kind of bee
 Ho'rsemeat, *s.* provender for horses
 Ho'rseplay, *s.* rough play, rudeness
 Ho'rsepond, *s.* a pond to water horses at
 Horserad'ish, *s.* a root acrid and biting, a species of scurvy-grass
 Ho'rsehoe, *s.* a shoe for horses; an herb
 Ho'rseway, *s.* a broad open way
 Hortat'ion, *s.* the act of exhorting, advice
 Hortative, *a.* tending to exhort, animating
 Hortulan, *a.* belonging to a garden
 Hosan'na, *s.* an exclamation of praise to God
 Hose, *s.* stockings; breeches
 Ho'sler, *s.* one who sells stockings, &c.
 Hos'pitable, *a.* kind to strangers, friendly
 Hos'pitably, *ad.* in a hospitable manner
 Hos'pital, *s.* a receptacle for the sick and poor
 Hospital'ity, *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers; liberality in entertainments
 Host, *s.* a landlord; an army; a number
 Hostage, *s.* a person left as a pledge for securing the performance of conditions
 Hostess, *s.* a female host, a landlady
 Hos'tile, *a.* adverse, opposite; warlike
 Hostil'ity, *s.* open war, a state of warfare
 Hostler, *s.* the manager of horses at an inn
 Hot, *a.* having heat, furious, lustful, eager
 Hot'bed, *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung and manure
 Hot'cockles, *s.* a species of childish play
 Hote'l, *s.* a genteel public lodging house
 Hot'headed, *a.* passionate, violent
 Hot'house, *s.* a building contrived for ripening exotics, &c. by means of heat
 Hot'spur, *s.* a violent, precipitate man; a pea
 Hove, *Hor'en*, *part. pass.* raised, swelled
 Hov'el, *s.* a shed, a shelter for cattle
 Hov'er, *v. n.* to hang overhead, to wander
 Hough, *s.* the lower part of the thigh
 Hough, *v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up
 Hound, *s.* a dog used in the chase
 Hour, *s.* the 24th part of a day
 Hour'glass, *s.* a glass filled with sand, for the purpose of measuring time
 Hour'ly, *a.* done every hour, frequent
 House, *s.* a place of human abode
 House, *v.* to put under shelter, to harbour
 House'breaker, *s.* one who robs houses
 House'breaking, *s.* robbing of houses
 House'hold, *s.* a family living together
 House'holdstuff, *s.* furniture, utensils, goods
 House'keeper, *s.* one who keeps a house; a superintending female servant

House'keeping, *s.* domestic management
 House'less, *a.* destitute of abode
 House'maid, *s.* a female menial servant
 House'room, *s.* convenient apartments
 House'warming, *s.* a feast usual on taking possession of a house
 House'wife, *s.* a female economist
 House'wifery, *s.* frugality in domestic affairs
 How, *ad.* in what manner or degree
 Howbe'it, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding
 Howe'er, *ad.* notwithstanding; yet, at least
 How'itzer, *s.* a kind of bomb
 Howl, *v. n.* to utter cries in distress, as a dog
 Howl'ing, *s.* the noise of a dog, &c.
 Howsoe'er, *ad.* in whatever manner
 Hox, *v. a.* to hamstring, to hough
 Hoy, *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship
 Hub'bub, *s.* tumult, confusion, great noise
 Huck'aback, *s.* a kind of figured linen
 Huc'klebone, *s.* the hip bone
 Huck'star, *s.* a retailer of small wares
 Hud'dle, *v.* to do a thing in a flurry; to crowd together in a confused manner
 Hudibras'tic, *a.* doggrel; like Hudibras
 Hue, *s.* a shade of colour, tint; pursuit, clamour
 Huff, *v.* to chide with insolence
 Huff'ish, *a.* arrogant, hectoring, insolent
 Hug, *v. a.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast
 Huge, *a.* vast, large, immense, enormous
 Hu'gely, *ad.* immensely, greatly, very much
 Huge'ness, *s.* enormous bulk, greatness
 Hugger-mugger, *s.* a by-place; secrecy
 Hulk, *s.* the body of a ship; a clown
 Hull, *s.* the body of a ship; a shell or husk
 Hum, *v. n.* to sing low, to buzz; to deceive
 Hum, *s.* a buzzing noise; a deception
 Hu'man, *a.* having the qualities of a man
 Huma'ne, *a.* kind, tender, benevolent
 Humane'ly, *ad.* kindly; with good nature
 Human'ity, *s.* compassion, benevolence, generosity; the nature of man
 Hu'mankind, *s.* the race of man
 Hum'ble, *a.* modest, submissive; not proud
 Hum'ble, *v. a.* to condescend; to subdue
 Hum'bles, *s. pl.* the entrails of a deer
 Hum'bly, *ad.* without pride; with humility
 Hum'drum, *s.* a stupid person—a dull
 Humecta'tion, *s.* a moistening or wetting
 Hu'meral, *a.* belonging to the shoulder
 Hu'mid, *a.* wet, watery, moist, damp
 Humid'ity, *s.* moisture, dampness
 Humilia'tion, *s.* the act of humility
 Humil'ity, *s.* freedom from pride, modesty
 Hum'mingbird, *s.* the smallest of all birds
 Hu'mour, *s.* moisture; whim, jocularity
 Hu'mour, *v. a.* to soothe, to qualify
 Hu'mourist, *s.* one who gratifies his humour
 Hu'mourous, *a.* jocular, pleasant, whim

Hump'back, *s.* a crooked back; high shoulders

Hunch, *v. n.* to jostle; to crook the back

Hun'dred, *s.* ten multiplied by ten; part of a county or shire

Hung, *pres. and pass. part. of to hang*

Hun'ger, *s.* a desire of food; violent desire

Hun'gry, *a.* in want of food

Hunks, *s.* a covetous, sordid wretch, a miser

Hunt, *v.* to chase, to pursue, to search for

Hunt, *s.* a pack of hounds; a chase, a pursuit

Hunt'er, *s.* one who chases animals

Hunt's'man, *s.* one who manages the dogs for, and one who delights in, hunting

Hur'dle, *s.* a grate; sticks woven together for various uses; a sort of sledges, &c.

Hurds, *s. pl.* the refuse of hemp or flax

Hurl, *v. a.* to throw with violence

Hurl'bat, *s.* whirlbat; a weapon

Hur'ly-hur'ly, *s.* bustle, confusion, tumult

Hur'ricane, *s.* a violent storm, a tempest

Hur'ry, *v.* to hasten, to move with haste

Hur'ry, *s.* haste, precipitation; a tumult

Hur'ry-scur'ry, *ad.* wildly

Hurt, *s.* harm; mischief, bruise, wound

Hurt, *v. a.* to injure, to harm, to wound

Hurt'ful, *a.* mischievous, pernicious

Hurt'fully, *ad.* mischievously, perniciously

Hurt'fulness, *s.* mischievousness, perniciousness

Hurt'le, *v.* to skirmish, to move violently

Hurt'less, *a.* harmless, innoxious, innocent

Hus'band, *s.* a married man; an economist

Hus'band, *v. a.* to manage frugally; to till

Hus'bandless, *a.* without a husband

Hus'bandman, *s.* one who works in tillage

Hus'bandry, *s.* tillage; thrift, parsimony

Hush, *v.* to still, to quiet, to appease; to forbid

Hush'money, *s.* a bribe to induce secrecy

Husk, *s.* the outward integument of fruits

Husk'y, *a.* abounding in husks; dry

Hussa'r, *s.* a kind of horse soldier

Hus'ry, *s.* a sorry or bad woman; a bag

Hus'tings, *s. pl.* a council, a court held

Hus'tle, *v. a.* to shake together

Hus'wife, *v. a.* to manage with frugality

Hut, *s.* a poor cottage, a mean abode

Hutch, *s.* a corn chest; a rabbit box

Hux, *v. n.* to catch pike with bladder, &c.

Huzza! *interj.* a shout of joy or acclamation

Hyacinth, *s.* a flower; a colour

Hyacinth'ine, *a.* like hyacinths

Hy'ades, *s. pl.* the seven stars

Hy'aline, *a.* glassy, crystalline, clear

Hy'dra, *s.* a monster with several heads

Hy'dragogues, *s. pl.* medicinal preparations for the purgation of watery humours

Hy'draul'ic, *a.* relating to hydraulics

Hy'draul'ics, *s. pl.* the science which treats of

the motion of fluids, and the art of conveying water

Hy'drocele, *s.* a watery rupture

Hydroceph'alus, *s.* dropsy in the head

Hydrog'rapher, *s.* one who draws maps of the sea; a teacher of hydrography

Hydrog'raphy, *s.* description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe

Hy'dromancy, *s.* a prediction by water

Hy'dromel, *s.* honey and water; mead

Hydrom'eter, or **Hygrom'eter**, *s.* an instrument to measure the degrees of moisture

Hydroph'bia, *s.* a distemper occasioned by the bite of a mad dog; dread of water

Hydroph'ical, *a.* dropsical, watery

Hydrostat'ical, *a.* relating to hydrostatics

Hydrostatics, *s. pl.* the science of the gravitation of fluids; weighing fluids

Hy'e'na, *s.* a fierce animal like a wolf

Hygrostat'ics, *s.* the science of comparing degrees of moisture

Hym, *s.* a species of a very fierce dog

Hymen'e'al, *a.* pertaining to marriage

Hymn, *v. a.* to praise in songs of adoration

Hymn, *s.* a divine song, a song of praise

Hym'nic, *a.* relating to hymns

Hyp, *v. a.* to make melancholy, to dispirit

Hyp'al'age, *s.* a change of cases, &c.

Hyperbol'ical, *a.* exaggerating beyond fact

Hyper'bole, *s.* a rhetorical figure, which consists in representing things much greater or less than they really are

Hyperbo'rean, *a.* northern, cold

Hypercrit'ic, *s.* an unreasonable critic

Hypercrit'ical, *a.* critical beyond use

Hyp'e'rian, *s.* the sun

Hy'phen, *s.* a note of conjunction thus (-), put between two words or syllables, to show that they are to be joined together

Hypnot'ic, *s.* a medicine causing sleep

Hypocho'ndriac, *s.* one affected with melancholy, or disordered in the imagination

—*a.* melancholy, dispirited

Hypoc'risy, *s.* dissimulation, a pretence

Hyp'ocrite, *s.* a dissembler in religion, &c.

Hypocrit'ical, *a.* dissembling, insincere, false

Hypo'stasis, *s.* a distinct substance; personality; a term used in the doctrine of the

Holy Trinity

Hypostat'ical, *a.* constitutive; distinct

Hypothesis, *s.* to pledge

Hypothesis, *s.* a system upon supposition

Hypothet'ical, *a.* supposed, conditional

Hypothet'ically, *ad.* upon supposition

Hy'st, or **Herst**, *s.* a wood or thicket

Hy'sop, *s.* the name of a purgative plant

Hyster'ic, **Hyster'ical**, *a.* troubled with fits

Hyster'ics, *s.* fits peculiar to women

I.

I is used as an abbreviation for *id.* as, & *s. id.* *est.* or, that is ; it is a numeral for one—pron. myself

Jab'ber, *v. n.* to talk much or idly, to chatter

Jab'berer, *s.* one who talks inarticulately

Ja'cent, *s.* lying at length, extended

Ja'cinth, *s.* a precious gem ; the hyacinth

Jack, *s.* John ; a young pike ; an engine

Jack'al, *s.* a beast somewhat resembling a fox, said to hunt or start prey for the lion

Jack'alent, *s.* a simple, sheepish fellow

Jack'anapes, *s.* a monkey ; a coxcomb

Jack'daw, *s.* a black chattering bird

Jack'et, *s.* a short coat, a close waistcoat

Jac'obine, *s.* a monk of a particular order ; a republican ; a leveller of hereditary distinctions

Jac'obinism, *s.* the principles of a Jacobine

Jac'obite, *s.* a partisan of King James the second after his abdication, and of his supposed male descendants—*s.* of the principles of Jacobites

Jac'obitism, *s.* the principles of a Jacobite

Jacule'tion, *s.* the act of throwing or darting

Jade, *s.* a worthless horse ; a sorry woman

Jade, *v. a.* to weary, to tire, to ride down

Ja'dish, *s.* unruly, vicious ; unchaste

Jagg, *v. a.* to notch—*s.* a denticulation

Jag'gy, *a.* uneven, ragged, notched

Jal'ap, *s.* a purgative root from New Spain

Jam, *s.* a conserve of fruit ; a child's frock

Jam, *v. a.* to confine between ; to wedge in

Jamb, *s.* the upright post of a door

Jam'bic, *s.* verses which are composed of a long and short syllable alternately

Jan'gle, *v.* to quarrel, to be out of tune

Jan'izary, *s.* a Turkish soldier ; a guard

Jan'ty, or *Jaunt'y*, *a.* showy, gay, giddy

Jan'uary, *s.* the first month of the year

Japa'n, *s.* a varnish made to work in colours

Japan'ner, *s.* one skilled in japan work

Jar, *v. n.* to clash, to differ, to disagree

Jar, *s.* an earthen vessel ; a harsh sound

Jar'gon, *s.* a gabble, gibberish, nonsensical talk

Jas'per, *s.* a precious green stone

Jav'elin, *s.* a spear or half pike

Jaum'dice, *s.* a distemper caused by the obstructions of the gall in the liver

Jaun'diced, *a.* afflicted with the jaundice

Jaunt, *v. n.* to walk or travel about

Jaunt, *s.* an excursion, a ramble, a flight

Jaunt'iness, *s.* airiness, briskness, flutter

Jaw, *s.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed

Jay, *s.* a bird with gaudy feathers

Ja'sel, *s.* a precious azure or blue stone

Ice, *s.* frozen water ; sugar concreted

Ice'house, *s.* a house where ice is reposit-ed

Ichnog'raphy, *s.* a ground plot, a platform

I'chor, *s.* a humour arising from ulcers

I'chorous, *a.* sharp, thin, indigested

I'cicle, *s.* dripping water frozen, hanging from the eaves of a house, &c.

I'ciness, *s.* state of generating ice

I'con, *s.* a picture, a representation

Ictor'ical, *a.* afflicted with the jaundice

I'cy, *a.* full of ice, cold ; frigid, backward

Ide'a, *s.* mental imagination ; a notion

Ide'al, *a.* mental, conceived, intellectual

Ide'n'ic, *Ide'n'tical*, *s.* the same

Ide'n'tify, *v.* to ascertain the identity of

Ide'n'ticalness, *Ide'n'tity*, *s.* sameness

Ides, *s. pl.* a term of time amongst the ancient Romans. It is the 13th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th

Id'iom, *s.* a particular mode of speech

Id'iot, *s.* a fool, a natural, a changeling

Id'iotism, *s.* folly ; natural imbecility of mind

I'dle, *a.* unemployed, lazy, worthless

I'dle, *v. n.* to spend time in inactivity

I'dleheaded, *a.* foolish, unreasonable

I'dleness, *s.* sloth, laziness, folly

I'dler, *s.* a lazy person, a sluggard

I'dly, *ad.* lazily, carelessly, foolishly

I'dol, *s.* an image worshipped as a god

I'dol'ater, *s.* a worshipper of idols

I'dol'atrise, *v. a.* to worship idols

I'dol'atrous, *a.* tending or given to idolatry

I'dol'atry, *s.* the worship of images

I'dolise, *v. a.* to worship as a deity

I'dyl, *s.* a small short poem ; an eclogue

Jeal'ous, *a.* suspicious, cautious, fearful

Jen'ousy, *s.* suspicion, in love especially
Jest, *s.* a fossil of a fine black colour
Jeer, *v.* to treat with scorn, to scout, to scoff
Jehovah, *s.* the appropriate name of God in the Hebrew language
Jeu'ne, *a.* hungry; unreflecting, trifling
Jeu'ness, *s.* poverty; want of matter
Jel'ly, *s.* light transparent sisy broth; a sweet-meat of various species

Jen'net, *s.* a Spanish or Barbary horse
Jen'neting, *s.* a species of forward apple
Jeo'ard, *v. a.* to hazard, to put in danger
Jeo'ardous, *a.* hazardous, dangerous
Jeo'ardy, *s.* danger, hazard, peril
Jerk, *s.* a quick smart lash; a quick jolt
Jer'kin, *s.* a jacket; a kind of hawk
Jer'sey, *s.* a fine yarn of wool
Jer'samine, *s.* a fine fragrant flower
Jest, *s.* any thing ludicrous; a laughing-stock
Jest'ing, *s.* talk to raise laughter
Jes'uit, *s.* a member of a numerous society in the Roman church, famous for equivocation, and attachment to the interest of the Pope
Jesuit'ical, *a.* shuffling, deceitful, equivocal
Jet, *s.* a curious black fossil; a spout of water
Jet, *v. n.* to shoot forward, to protrude
Jet'deau, *s. fr.* shot do', a fountain which throws the water to a considerable height in the air

Jet'sam, *s.* goods thrown ashore by shipwreck
Jet'ty, *s.* made of jet, black as jet
Jew'el, *s.* a precious stone, a gem
Jew'eller, *s.* one who deals in precious stones
Jew'harp, *s.* a small musical instrument
Ig'neous, *a.* containing or emitting fire
Ig'nis-fat'uus, *s.* a kind of fiery vapour, called Will-with-a-wisp; a delusion

Igni'tion, *s.* the act of setting on fire
Ignit'ible, *a.* inflammable, easily set on fire
Ignoble, *a.* mean of birth; worthless
Ignob'ly, *ad.* disgracefully, meanly
Ignomin'ious, *a.* disgraceful, shameful, mean
Ignomin'iously, *ad.* scandalously, meanly
Ig'nominy, *s.* disgrace, shame, reproach
Ignora'mus, *s.* a foolish fellow, vain pretender
Ig'norance, *s.* want of knowledge

Ig'norant, *a.* illiterate, without knowledge
Jig, *s.* a light careless dance or tune

Jill'flirt, *s.* a pert young woman
Jilt, *s.* a deceiving woman—*v. a.* to deceive

Jin'gle, *s.* any thing sounding; a rattle

Ile, *s.* a walk or alley in a church

Il'iac, *a.* relating to the lower bowels

Il'iad, *s.* a heroic poem by Homer

Ill, *a.* sick, disordered, not in health

Ill, *s.* wickedness, misfortune, misery

Ille'b'rate, *a.* done without much labour

Ilap'se, *s.* gradual entrance of one thing into another, casual coming; a sudden attack

Ille'quests, *v. a.* to ensnare, to entangle

Ille'tion, *s.* an inference, a conclusion

Ille'tive, *a.* that which may be inferred

Ille'ud'able, *a.* not deserving praise

Ille'ud'ably, *ad.* unworthily, meanly

Ille'gal, *a.* contrary to law, unjust

Ille'gal'ity, *s.* contrariety to law

Ille'gally, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law

Ille'gible, *a.* what cannot be clearly read

Ille'git'imacy, *s.* a state of bastardy

Ille'git'imate, *a.* born out of wedlock

Ille'favoured, *a.* of a bad countenance

Ille'b'eral, *a.* not noble, disingenuous

Ille'b'erally, *ad.* disingenuously, meanly

Ille'cit, *a.* unlawful, unfit; contraband

Ille'm'itable, *a.* that which cannot be limited

Ille't'rate, *a.* unlearned, untaught, ignorant

Ille't'rate'ness, *s.* a want of learning

Ille'nature, *s.* malevolence, captiousness

Ille'n'ured, *a.* peevish, cross, untractable

Ille'ness, *s.* sickness, disorder, weakness

Ille'gical, *a.* contrary to rules of reasoning

Ille'de, *v. a.* to mock, to deceive, to play upon

Ille'm'e, Ille'm'ine, Ille'm'inate, *v. a.* to enlighten, to illustrate, to decorate

Ille'm'ination, *s.* the act of giving light

Ille'm'ination, *s.* lights displayed as a sign of joy

Ille'm'ion, *s.* a false show, error, mockery

Ille'm'ive, *a.* deceiving by false show

Ille'm'ory, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent

Ille'm'itate, *v. a.* to brighten with light; to explain, to elucidate, to clear

Ille'm'ustration, *s.* explanation, exposition

Ille'm'ustrative, *a.* able or tending to explain

Ille'm'istr'ous, *a.* conspicuous, eminent, noble

Ille'm'istr'iously, *ad.* eminently, conspicuously

Ille'm'age, *s.* a statue, a picture, an idol; an idea

Ille'm'agery, *s.* sensible representation; show

Ille'm'aginable, *a.* possible to be conceived

Ille'm'aginary, *a.* fancied, ideal, visionary

Ille'm'agination, *s.* fancy, scheme, conception

Ille'm'agine, *v. a.* to fancy, scheme, contrive

Ille'm'acle, *v. a.* to lessen a fortune privately

Ille'm'acle, *a.* weak, feeble

Ille'm'acility, *s.* weakness, feebleness

Ille'm'be, *v. a.* to drink in, to admit into

Ille'm'itter, *v. a.* to make bitter; to exasperate

Ille'm'ody, *v. a.* to condense to a body; inclose

Ille'm'old'en, *v. a.* to make bold, to encourage

Ille'm'om, *v. a.* to hold in the bosom

Ille'm'ow, *v. a.* to arch, to vault

Ille'm'ow'er, *v. a.* to shelter with tears

Ille'm'bricate, *v. a.* to cover with tiles

Ille'm'brication, *s.* a concave indenture

Ille'm'brown, *v. a.* to make brown; to obscure

Ille'm'br'e, *v. a.* to soak, to steep, to wet much

Ille'm'br'e, *v. a.* to degrade by brutality

Ille'm'br'e, *v. a.* to tincture deep, to tinge

Ille'm'br'e, *v. a.* to stock with money

Im'itable, *a.* possible or worthy to be imitated
Im'itate, *v. a.* to follow the manner, action, or way of another person; to copy
Im'itative, *a.* inclined or tending to copy
Imita'tion, *s.* the act of copying; an attempt to make a resemblance; a copy
Imita'tor, *s.* he who imitates or copies
Imita'trix, *s.* she who imitates, &c.
Immac'ulate, *a.* without stain, undefiled, pure
Imman'acle, *v. a.* to fetter, to confine
Im'manent, *a.* inherent, internal, intrinsic
Imman'ifest, *a.* not plain, uncertain, doubtful
Imman'ity, *s.* barbarity, brutality, savageness
Immarces'sible, *a.* perpetual, unfading
Immar'tial, *a.* not warlike, impotent, weak
Immate'rial, *a.* trifling; incorporeal
Immature, *a.* not ripe, not perfect; hasty
Immatur'ely, *ad.* too early, too soon
Immatur'ity, *s.* unripeness, incomplete
Immes'surable, *a.* that cannot be measured
Imme'diate, *a.* instant; acting by itself
Imme'diately, *ad.* instantly, presently
Immed'icable, *a.* not to be healed, past cure
Immemo'rial, *a.* past time of memory
Imme'ns, *a.* unlimited, vast, infinite
Immen'sely, *ad.* without measure, infinitely
Immen'sity, *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity
Imme'rg, *Imme'rse*, *v. a.* to sink or plunge under water; to dip in water
Immer'sion, *s.* dipping under water
Immetho'd'ical, *a.* irregular, confused
Immetho'd'ically, *ad.* without method
Immigra'tion, *s.* the act of coming into another country
Im'minence, *s.* an impending danger
Im'minent, *a.* impending, threatening
Imminu'tion, *s.* a diminution, a decrease
Immis'sion, *s.* a sending in, an injection
Immit'igable, *a.* not to be mitigated
Immi'x, *Immi'ngle*, *v. a.* to blend, to unite
Immi'xable, *a.* impossible to be mixed
Immob'il'ity, *s.* incapacity of motion
Immod'erate, *a.* excessive, more than enough; exceeding the due means
Immod'erately, *ad.* in an excessive degree
Immodera'tion, *s.* want of moderation
Immod'est, *a.* shameless, impure, obscene
Immod'estly, *ad.* without modesty
Immod'esty, *s.* a want of modesty or purity
Im'molate, *v. a.* to sacrifice, to offer up
Immola'tion, *s.* the act of sacrificing
Immora'l, *a.* dishonest, vicious, irreligious
Immora'l'ity, *s.* want of virtue; vice
Immorta'l, *a.* never to die, perpetual
Immorta'l'ity, *s.* a life never to end
Immorta'lise, *v.* to make or become immortal
Immorta'ly, *ad.* with exemption from death
Immo'veable, *a.* unshaken, stable, firm
Immo'veably, *ad.* in a state not to be shaken

Immu'nity, *s.* privilege, freedom, exemption
Immu're, *v. a.* to inclose, to confine, to shut in
Immu'sical, *a.* inharmonious, harsh
Immuta'b'ity, *s.* invariableness, constancy
Immu'table, *a.* invariable, unalterable
Imp, *s.* an offspring; a puny devil
Imp, *v. a.* to enlarge; to lengthen
Impa'ct, *v. a.* to drive close or hard
Impa'int, *v. a.* to paint, to decorate, to adorn
Impa'ir, *v.* to injure, to make worse, to lessen
Impa'pable, *a.* not to be perceived by touch
Impa'r'ity, *s.* inequality, disproportion
Impar'ance, *s.* dialogue, conference
Impa'rt, *v. a.* to communicate; to grant unto
Impa'r'tance, *s.* a communication; a grant
Impa'r'tial, *a.* just, equitable, equal
Impa'r'tial'ity, *s.* equitableness, justice
Impa'r'tially, *ad.* equitably, without bias
Impas'sable, *a.* that which cannot be passed
Impas'sible, *a.* exempt from pain
Impas'sioned, *a.* seized with passion
Impa'tience, *s.* uneasiness under sufferings; vehemence of temper, eagerness
Impa'tient, *a.* eager, not able to endure
Impa'tiently, *ad.* eagerly, passionately
Impa'wn, *v. a.* to pawn, to give as a pledge
Impa'sch, *v. a.* to accuse by public authority
Impeach'ment, *s.* a legal accusation; an impediment, obstruction, hindrance
Impe'arl, *v. a.* to form like pearls, to adorn
Impe'cable, *a.* not subject to sin, perfect
Impe'de, *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct, to let
Impe'd'ment, *s.* hindrance, obstruction
Impe'l, *v. a.* to urge forwards, to press on
Impe'l'ent, *s.* a power to drive forward
Impe'nd, *v. n.* to hang over, to be at hand
Impe'nd'ent, *a.* hanging over, or near
Impe'nd'ing, *a.* hanging ready to fall
Impenetrab'ility, *s.* quality of not being pierceable
Impen'etrable, *a.* that which cannot be penetrated or discovered; not to be pierced
Impen'tence, *s.* a hardness of heart; want of remorse for crimes; obduracy
Impen'tent, *a.* remorseless, obdurate
Impen'tently, *ad.* without repentance
Im'perate, *a.* done with consciousness
Imper'ative, *a.* commanding, ordering
Imper'atively, *ad.* in a commanding manner
Impercep'tible, *a.* not to be perceived
Impercep'tibly, *ad.* in a manner not to be perceived; not subject to perception
Imper'fect, *a.* not complete, defective, frail
Imper'fection, *s.* a defect, a fault, a failure
Imper'fectly, *ad.* not completely, not fully
Imper'forate, *a.* not pierced through
Impe'rial, *a.* belonging to an emperor
Impe'rialist, *s.* one belonging to an emperor
Impe'rious, *a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly

Impe'riously, *ad.* arrogantly, insolently
 Impe'riousness, *s.* air of command ; authority
 Imper'ishable, *a.* not to be destroyed
 Imper'sonal, *a.* having no person
 Imperspic'uous, *a.* not sufficiently clear
 Impersuad'ible, *a.* not to be persuaded
 Imper'tinence, *s.* folly, intrusion ; a trifle
 Imper'tinent, *a.* intrusive, meddling
 Imper'tinently, *ad.* intrusively, officiously
 Imper'vicious, *a.* impassable, inaccessible
 Imper'viciousness, *s.* the state of not admitting passage

Im'petrate, *v. a.* to obtain by treaty
 Impetuos'ity, *s.* violence, vehemence, fury
 Impet'uous, *a.* violent, fierce, forcible
 Im'petus, *s.* a violent effort, stroke, force
 Impi'ety, *s.* wickedness, irreverence
 Impig'norate, *v. a.* to pledge, to pawn
 Impi'nge, *t.* to fall or strike against, to clash
 Impin'quate, *v. a.* to fatten, to make fat
 Imp'ious, *a.* wicked, irreligious, profane
 Imp'iously, *ad.* wickedly, profanely
 Implac'able, *a.* malicious, not to be pacified, inexorable, constant in enmity
 Implac'ably, *ad.* with constant enmity
 Impl'ant, *v. a.* to ingraft, to insert, to infix
 Implaus'ible, *a.* not specious, impersuasive
 Impl'ead, *v. a.* to prosecute, to sue at law
 Imple'ment, *a.* a tool, instrument ; vessel
 Imple'ment', *v. a.* to fulfil any agreement
 Imple'tion, *s.* the act of filling up
 Im'plex, *a.* intricate, complicated, entangled
 Implicate, *v. a.* to entangle, to embarrass
 Implica'tion, *s.* involution, a tacit inference ; a necessary consequence

Impli'cit, *a.* tacitly understood ; founded on the authority of others ; involved
 Impli'city, *ad.* dependently, by inference
 Implo're, *v. a.* to ask, beseech, beg, solicit
 Impl'y, *v. a.* to comprise, to infold, suggest
 Impol'son, *v. a.* to kill or corrupt with poison
 Impoli'te, *a.* unpolite, ungentle, rude
 Impolite'ness, *s.* want of politeness
 Impol'itic, *a.* imprudent, indiscreet
 Impon'derous, *a.* void of weight, light
 Impo'rous, *a.* free from pores, compact
 Impo'rt, *v. a.* to bring commodities from abroad ; to signify or denote ; to concern
 Im'port, *s.* things imported ; importance
 Import'ance, *s.* a matter, subject, moment
 Import'ant, *a.* momentous, of consequence
 Importa'tion, *s.* act of bringing from abroad
 Import'er, *s.* one who brings from abroad
 Import'less, *a.* trifling, of no consequence
 Import'unate, *a.* incessant in solicitation
 Importu'ne, *v. a.* to vex with solicitation
 Importu'ne'ly, *ad.* incessantly, unseasonably
 Importu'nicity, *s.* incessant solicitation
 Import'uous, *a.* having no harbour

Impo'se, *v. a.* to enjoin as a duty ; to deceive
 Impo'seable, *a.* that may be laid by obligation
 Impo'ser, *s.* one who imposes, or enjoins
 Impo'sition, *s.* a tax or tribute ; an injunction ; a cheat or fallacy ; an oppression
 Impositi'tious, *a.* primitive, radical
 Impossibil'ity, *s.* that which cannot be done
 Impos'sible, *a.* impracticable
 Im'post, *s.* a tax, a custom to be paid
 Impos'thume, *v. n.* to form an abscess
 Impos'thume, *s.* corrupt matter formed into an abscess ; the act of forming an abscess
 Impos'ter, *s.* a false pretender, a cheat
 Im'potence, *s.* want of power, feebleness
 Im'potent, *a.* wanting power, weak, feeble
 Im'potently, *ad.* without power, weakly
 Impo'und, *v. a.* to shut up in a pinfold
 Impracticabil'ity, *s.* impracticableness, impossibility

Imprac'ticable, *a.* impossible, unattainable
 Im'precate, *v. a.* to invoke evil, to curse
 Imprec'a'tion, *s.* an invocation of evil
 Im'precatory, *a.* containing wishes of evil
 Impreg'nable, *a.* not to be taken, unmoved
 Impreg'uate, *v. a.* to make prolific
 Impreju'dicate, *a.* unprejudiced, impartial
 Imprepara'tion, *s.* a want of preparation
 Impres's, *v. a.* to print, to stamp ; to force
 Impress'ible, *a.* what may be impressed
 Impres'sion, *s.* the print of a seal or stamp ; an edition of a book ; image fixed in the mind ; influence, operation
 Impres'sure, *s.* a mark made by pressure
 Impri'mis, *ad.* in the first place
 Impri'nt, *v. a.* to print, to fix on the mind
 Impriso'n, *v. a.* to shut up, to confine
 Impriso'nment, *s.* a confinement in prison
 Improbabil'ity, *s.* difficulty to be believed
 Improb'able, *a.* incredible, unlikely
 Im'probate, *v. a.* to disapprove, to disallow
 Improbe'tion, *s.* the act of disallowing
 Improb'ity, *s.* dishonesty, baseness
 Improlif'icate, *v. a.* to make unfruitful
 Impromp'tu, *s.* a short extemporaneous composition

Improp'er, *a.* unqualified, unfit, not just
 Improper'ly, *ad.* not fitly, not accurately
 Impro'prie, *v. a.* to convert to private use
 Impropria'tion, *s.* church lands in the immediate possession of a layman
 Impropr'iety, *s.* unfitness, inaccuracy
 Impros'perous, *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate
 Improv'able, *a.* capable of improvement
 Impro've, *v. a.* to raise from good to better
 Impro'vement, *s.* progress from good to better
 ter, the act of improving ; education
 Improv'idence, *s.* a want of forethought
 Improv'ident, *a.* wanting care to provide
 Impru'dence, *s.* indiscretion, folly, negligence

Impru'dent, *a.* wanting prudence, injudicious
Impru'dently, *ad.* indiscreetly, carelessly
Impudence, *s.* immodesty, shamelessness
Impudent, *a.* wanting modesty, shameless
Impudently, *ad.* audaciously, shamelessly
Impu'gn, *v. a.* to assault, to attack
Impu'ssance, *s.* weakness, feebleness, inability
Impulse, *s.* a communicated force; an inward indignation; idea, motive
Impul'sive, *a.* having power to impel
Impu'rit, *s.* exemption from punishment
Impu're, *a.* unchaste; unholy; drossy
Impu'rely, *ad.* in an impure manner
Impu'rity, *s.* filthiness, lewdness
Impur'ple, *v. a.* to colour as with purple
Impu'table, *a.* chargeable upon any one
Imputa'tion, *s.* an accusation or charge
Imputative, *a.* that which may be imputed
Impute, *v. a.* to charge upon, to attribute
Imputrescible, *a.* that cannot be corrupted
Inability, *s.* a want of power, impotence
Inaccess'ible, *a.* not to be come at
Inac'curacy, *s.* a want of exactness
Inac'curate, *a.* not exact, not accurate
Inac'tion, *s.* cessation from labour; idleness
Inac'tive, *a.* sluggish, indolent, not diligent
Inac'tively, *ad.* without labour, sluggishly
Inac'tivity, *s.* idleness; sluggishness; rest
Inad'equa'te, *a.* defective, disproportionate
Inad'equately, *ad.* defectively, imperfectly
Inad'ver'tence, *s.* inattention, carelessness
Inad'ver'tent, *a.* careless, negligent
Inad'ver'tently, *ad.* carelessly, negligently
Inalien'able, *a.* that cannot be alienated
Inalimen'tal, *a.* affording no nourishment
Inamora'to, *a.* a lover, a fond person
Ina'ne, *a.* empty, void, useless
Inan'imate, *a.* void of life, without animation
Inan'ition, *s.* an emptiness of body
Inap'petence, *s.* want of stomach or appetite
Inap'licable, *a.* not to be particularly applied
Inap'plication, *s.* inactivity, indolence
Inap'posite, *a.* unfit, improper, unsuitable
Inap'titude, *s.* unfitness
Inar'able, *a.* not capable of tillage
Inartic'ulate, *a.* not uttered distinctly
Inartic'ulately, *ad.* indistinctly, confusedly
Inartifi'cial, *a.* done contrarily to art
Inartifi'cially, *ad.* immethodically, badly
Inatten'tion, *s.* disregard, carelessness
Inatten'tive, *a.* regardless, careless
Inatten'tively, *ad.* heedlessly, carelessly
Inaud'ible, *a.* not to be heard, void of sound
Inaug'ural, *a.* relating to inauguration; investing
Inaug'urate, *v. a.* to invest with solemnity
Inaugura'tion, *s.* investiture by solemn rites
Inaurn'tion, *s.* the act of covering with gold
Inauspi'cious, *a.* unlucky, unfortunate

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In'being, *s.* inherence, inseparableness
In'born, *a.* innate; implanted by nature
Inbre'd, *a.* bred or hatched within
In'ca, *s.* the title of the native sovereigns of Peru
Incales'cence, *s.* an increasing warmth
Incanta'tion, *s.* an enchantment, a charm
Incant'atory, *a.* dealing by enchantment
Incan'ton, *v. a.* to join to a canton
Incapabi'lity, *s.* a disqualification, inability
Inca'pable, *a.* unable, unfit, disqualified
Incape'cious, *a.* narrow, of small content
Incape'citate, *v. a.* to disqualify, to disable
Incape'city, *s.* inability, a want of power
Incar'cerate, *v. a.* to imprison, to confine
Inca'rn, *v. a.* to cover with or breed flesh
Incar'nade, *v. a.* to die or tinge with red
Incar'uate, *a.* clothed or embodied in flesh
Incar'nation, *s.* the act of assuming a body
Inca'se, *v. a.* to cover, to inwrap, to inclose
In'cavated, *a.* made hollow; bent in
Incau'tious, *a.* unwary, careless, negligent
Incau'tiously, *ad.* heedlessly, unwarily
Incen'diary, *s.* one who sets houses or towns on fire; a sower of sedition and strife
In'cenae, *s.* perfume offered to images
Incen'se, *v. a.* to provoke, exasperate, enrage
Incen'sory, *s.* a vessel for burning incense in
Incen'tive, *s.* an incitement or motive
Incen'tive, *a.* inciting, encouraging
Incep'tion, *s.* a commencing, a beginning
Incer'tainty, *s.* uncertainty
Incer'titude, *s.* uncertainty, doubtfulness
Inces'sant, *a.* continual, uninterrupted
Inces'santly, *ad.* without intermission
In'cest, *s.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons too nearly related
Incest'uons, *a.* guilty of unnatural cohabitation
Inch, *s.* a measure, the twelfth part of a foot
Inch'pin, *s.* part of a deer's inside
Inch'meal, *s.* a piece of an inch long
In'choate, *v. a.* to begin, to commence
Inchoa'tion, *s.* a beginning of a work
Inci'de, *v. a.* to cut, to cut into, to divide
In'cidence, *In'cident*, *s.* an accidental circumstance, a casualty, an event
In'cident, *In'cidental*, *a.* happening by chance, casual, fortuitous; occasional
Incin'erate, *v. a.* to burn to ashes
Incip'ient, *a.* beginning, arising
Incircumspec'tion, *s.* a want of caution
Inci'sed, *a.* cut, made by cutting
Inci'sion, *Inci'sure*, *s.* a cut, a wound made
Inci'sive, *a.* having the quality of cutting
Inci'sor, *s.* a tooth so called, the cutter
Incita'tion, *Incit'ement*, *s.* an incentive
Inci'te, *v. a.* to stir up, to animate, to excite
Inci'vility, *s.* rudeness, a want of courtesy

Inclen'ency, s. cruelty ; harshness
Inclen'ent, a. unmerciful, harsh, rough
Incll'nable, a. favourably disposed, willing
Inclination, s. tendency to a point ; propen-
sity of mind ; affection ; natural aptness
Incll'ne, v. to lean, to bend ; to be disposed
Incl'p, s. a. to grasp, to surround, to enclose
Inclois'ter, v. a. to shut up in a cloister
Inclou'd, v. a. to darken, to obscure
Inclu'de, v. a. to comprise ; to enclose, to shut
Inclu'sion, s. the act of including
Inclu'sive, a. comprehending, enclosing
Incon'g'ulable, a. incapable of concretum
Incon'ist'ence, s. the not existing together
Inco'gitancy, s. a want of thought
Inco'gitative, a. wanting power of thought
Inco'gnito, ad. in a state of concealment
Incoherence, s. incongruity ; want of cohe-
sion ; want of connexion ; inconsequence
Incohe'rent, a. inconsistent, disagreeing
Incohe'rently, ad. inconsistently, loosely
Incombustible, a. not to be consumed by fire
In'come, s. revenue, rent, profit
Incommensurable, a. not to be measured
Incommis'cible, a. not to be mixed
Incommo'de, v. a. to trouble, to embarrass
Incommo'dious, a. unsuitable, vexatious
Incommo'diously, ad. inconveniently, unfitly
Incommu'nicable, a. not communicable or
impartible, not to be told
Incommu'table, a. not to be exchanged
Incompe'ct, a. not joined, not cohering
Incom'parable, a. excellent above compare
Incom'parably, ad. beyond comparison
Incompas'sionate, a. void of pity, cruel
Incompatibil'ity, s. inconsistency with
Incompat'ible, a. inconsistent with another
Incompe'tency, s. insufficiency, inability
Incompe'tent, a. not adequate, unsuitable
Incompe'tently, ad. unsuitably, unfitly
Incomple'te, a. not finished, not perfect
Incompli'ance, s. untractableness, refusal
Incompo'sed, a. disturbed, discomposed
Incompos'ite, a. uncompounded, simple
Incomprehensibil'ity, Incomprehen'sibleness,
s. the quality of being inconceivable
Incomprehen'sible, a. not to be conceived
Incomprehen'sibly, ad. inconceivably
Incompress'ible, a. not capable of being forced
into a less space, not to be pressed
Inconceal'able, a. not to be hid or kept secret
Inconceiv'able, Inconcep'tible, a. not to be
conceived or imagined, incomprehensible
Inconceiv'ably, ad. beyond comprehension
Inconclu'dent, a. inferring no consequence
Inconclu'sive, a. not conclusive, not con-
vincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence
conclu'siveness, s. want of rational convic-
tion, want of proof or cogency

Inconco'ct, a. unripened, immature
Inconco'ction, s. the state of being undigested
Inconco'ring, a. not agreeing or uniting
Inconco'sible, a. not to be shaken
Incon'dite, a. irregular, unpolished, rude
Incondi'tional, Incondi'tionate, a. unlimited,
unrestrained ; without condition
Inconfor'mity, s. in compliance with practice
Incon'gruence, Incongru'ity, s. inconsistency,
disagreement, unsuitableness, absurdity
Incon'gruous, a. inconsistent, not fitting
Inconner'edly, ad. without any connexion
Incon'sequence, a. inconclusiveness
Incon'sequent, a. without regular inference
Inconsequen'tial, a. not leading to conse-
quences
Inconsid'erable, a. unworthy of notice
Inconsid'erableness, s. small importance
Inconsid'erate, s. thoughtless, careless
Inconsid'erately, ad. thoughtlessly
Inconsid'erateness, Inconsid'eration, s. a want
of thought ; negligence, inattention
Inconset'ency, s. unsteadiness, incongruity
Inconset'ent, a. contrary, incompatible
Inconset'ently, ad. abruptly, incongruously
Inconset'ing, s. disagreeing with
Inconso'lable, a. not to be comforted
Incon'sonancy, s. disagreement with itself
Inconspic'uous, a. not discernible
Incon'stancy, s. unsteadiness, mutability
Incon'stant, a. not firm, variable, unsteady
Inconsum'able, a. not to be wasted
Inconsum'mate, a. not completed
Incontest'able, a. indisputable, certain
Incontest'ably, ad. indisputably
Incontig'uous, a. not joined together
Incon'tinence, s. unchastity, intemperance
Incon'tinent, a. unchaste, loose ; immediate
Incon'tinently, ad. unchastely ; directly
Incontrovert'ible, a. indisputable, certain
Incontrovert'ibly, ad. indisputably, certainly
Inconve'nience, s. unfitness, disadvantage
Inconve'nient, a. inconvenient, unfit
Inconve'niently, ad. unfitly, unseasonably
Inconver'sible, a. incommunicative, unsocial
Inconvert'ible, a. not to be changed
Inconvin'cible, ad. obstinately
Incorp'oral, Incorp'o'ral, Incorp'orate, a. im-
material, spiritual, distinct from body
Incorp'orate, s. to form into one body, to
mix, to associate, to unite, to embody
Incorpore'ity, s. immateriality
Incor're'ct, a. not accurate, not exact
Incor're'ctly, ad. not in a correct manner
Incor're'ctness, s. inaccuracy, carelessness
Incor'rigible, a. bad beyond amendment
Incor'rigibleness, s. hopeless depravity
Incor'rigibly, ad. to a degree of depravity be-
yond all means of amendment

Incorrupt, *a.* free from corruption, honest
 Incorruptibility, *s.* incapacity of decay
 Incorruptible, *a.* not admitting decay
 Incorruption, *s.* incapacity of corruption
 Incorruptness, *s.* purity of conduct, integrity
 Incras'sate, *v. a.* to thicken, to make thick
 Incrass'ation, *s.* the act of thickening
 Incras'sative, *s.* that which thickens
 Incre'ase, *v.* to grow, to make more
 In'crease, *s.* augmentation, produce, &c.
 Incredibility, *s.* quality of being incredible
 Incred'ible, *a.* not to be believed
 Incredul'ity, *s.* hardness of belief
 Incredulous, *a.* hard of belief, refusing
 Incre'mable, *a.* not consumable by fire
 In'crement, *s.* an increase, a produce
 Incep'tion, *s.* the act of chiding, reproof
 Inces'sent, Inces'sant, *a.* increasing
 Incrim'inate, *v. a.* to accuse another
 Incru'st, *v. a.* to cover with a hard crust
 Incrusta'tion, *s.* something superinduced
 Incu'bate, *v. n.* to sit upon eggs, to hatch
 Incube'tion, *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs
 Incubus, *s.* a disorder; the night mare
 Incul'cate, *v. a.* to impress by admonitions
 Inculca'tion, *s.* the act of inculcating
 Incul'pable, *a.* unblameable, upright, pure
 Incul'pably, *ad.* unblameably
 Incul't, *a.* uncultivated, untilled, rude
 Incumbency, *s.* the keeping of a benefice
 Incumbent, *s.* one who possesses a benefice
 Incumbent, *a.* imposed as a duty; necessity
 of attention; lying or leaning upon
 Incur'r, *v. a.* to become liable to, to deserve
 Incur'able, *a.* hopeless, irremediable
 Incur'ably, *ad.* without remedy or cure
 Incur'ious, *a.* inattentive, negligent
 Incur'sion, *s.* an invasion, inroad, attack
 Incur'vate, *v. a.* to bend, make crooked,
 bow
 Incurv'ation, *s.* the act of bending; flexion of
 the body in token of reverence
 Incurv'ity, *s.* crookedness; state of bending
 In'dagate, *v. a.* to search diligently
 Indaga'tion, *s.* a diligent search, an inquiry
 Indaga'tor, *s.* a searcher, an examiner
 Inde'rt, *v. a.* to dart in, to strike in
 Indeb'ted, *a.* in debt; obliged to or by
 Indecency, Indec'e'rum, *s.* any thing improp-
 er, unseemly, or unbecoming
 Inde'cent, *a.* unfit to be known, unbecoming
 Indecently, *ad.* without decency
 Indec'uous, *a.* not falling, not shed, not lost
 Indec'sion, *s.* want of determination
 Indec'sive, *a.* inconclusive, undecided
 Indec'siveness, *s.* inconclusiveness
 Indec'nable, *a.* not varied by terminations
 Indec'orous, *a.* indecent, unbecoming
 Inde'ed, *ad.* in truth, in verity, in reality

Indefat'igable, *a.* unwearied with labour, un-
 exhausted by application or attention
 Indefat'igably, *ad.* without weariness
 Indefect'ible, *a.* not subject to defect
 Indefear'ible, *a.* not to be cut off; irrevocable
 Indefen'sible, *a.* what cannot be defended
 Indef'inite, *a.* unlimited, undeterminate
 Indef'inutely, *ad.* in an unlimited manner
 Indef'in'itude, *s.* an unlimited quantity
 Indelib'erate, *a.* unpremeditated, rash
 Indel'ible, *a.* not to be erased, or annulled
 Indel'icacy, *s.* want of elegant decency
 Indel'icate, *a.* wanting decency, rude
 Indemnifica'tion, *s.* reimbursement, security
 Indem'nify, *v. s.* to maintain unhurt
 Indem'nity, *s.* exemption from punishment
 Indemon'strable, *a.* not to be proved
 Inde'nt, *v.* to scollop; to make a compact
 Inde'nt, Indenta'tion, *s.* an inequality
 Indent'ure, *s.* a covenant or deed indented
 Independ'ence, Independ'ency, *s.* freedom;
 an exemption from reliance or control
 Independ'ent, *a.* free, not controllable
 Independ'ents, *s. pl.* a sect of dissenters, who
 hold every congregation a complete church
 Independ'ently, *ad.* without dependance
 Indes'recable, *a.* incapable of being intreated
 Indes'e'rt, *s.* a want of worth or merit
 Indes'inently, *ad.* without cessation
 Indestruct'ible, *a.* not to be destroyed
 Indeter'minable, *a.* not to be fixed or defined
 Indeter'minate, *a.* indefinite, not defined
 Indeter'minately, *ad.* indefinitely
 Indeter'mined, *a.* unfixed, unsettled
 Indevou'tion, *s.* a want of devotion, irreligion
 Indevou't, *a.* not devout, irreligious
 In'dex, *s.* table of contents to a book; a mark
 or figure of a hand to direct to something
 remarkable; the pointer out
 Index'ter'ity, *s.* awkwardness; inactivity
 In'dicant, *a.* pointing out, showing
 In'dicate, *v. a.* to point out, to show, to tell
 Indica'tion, *s.* a mark, a symptom, token
 Indic'ative, *a.* pointing out, showing; a mo-
 dification of a verb, expressing affirmation
 Indic'tion, *s.* declaration, proclamation; a
 cycle of 15 years, appointed by Constantine
 Indif'ference, *s.* negligence; impartiality
 Indif'ferent, *a.* careless; tolerable; neutral
 impartial, unbiassed; passable; regardless
 Indif'ferently, *ad.* impartially, tolerably
 Indig'ence, *s.* poverty, want, great need
 Indig'enuous, *a.* native to a country
 Indig'ent, *a.* poor, needy, in want; empty
 Indigest'ed, *a.* not formed, not concocted
 Indigest'ible, *a.* not to be digested
 Indigest'ion, *s.* the state of meats uncon-
 cocted
 Indig'itate, *v. a.* to point out, to show

Indigita'tion, *s.* the act of pointing out
 Indign', *a.* unworthy, bringing indignity
 Indign'ant, *a.* angry, raging, inflamed
 Indigna'tion, *s.* anger mixed with contempt
 Indig'nity, *s.* contumely, contemptuous in-
 jury

In'digo, *s.* a plant used for dyeing blue
 Indire'ct, *a.* not straight, not fair, not honest
 Indirect'ly, *ad.* obliquely, not in express terms
 Indiscern'ible, *a.* that cannot be discerned
 Indiscerpt'ible, *a.* not to be separated

Indiscre'e't, *a.* imprudent, injudicious
 Indiscreet'ly, *ad.* imprudently, foolishly
 Indiscre'tion, *s.* imprudence, inconsideration
 Indiscrim'inate, *a.* not separated, confused
 Indiscrim'inately, *ad.* without distinction

Indispen'sable, *a.* not to be remitted
 Indispen'sably, *ad.* without remission
 Indispo'se, *v. u.* to disorder, to make unfit
 Indispo'sed, *part.* disordered, disqualified
 Indisposi'tion, *s.* disorder of health; dialike

Indis'putable, *a.* uncontroversible
 Indis'putably, *ad.* without controversy
 Indissolv'able, *a.* that cannot be dissolved
 Indissolubili'ty, *s.* firmness, stableness
 Indissoluble, *a.* binding for ever; stable, firm

Indis'solubly, *ad.* for ever obligatory
 Indisti'net, *a.* not plainly marked, confused
 Indistinct'ly, *ad.* disorderly, uncertainly
 Indistinct'ness, *s.* confusion, obscurity

Indisturb'ance, *s.* calmness, peace, quiet
 Individ'ual, *a.* undivided; numerically one
 Individ'ual, *s.* every single person
 Individ'ually, *ad.* without distinct existence

Individual'ity, *s.* separate or distinct existence
 Individua'tion, *s.* what makes an individual
 Indivisi'ble, *a.* what cannot be divided
 Indivisi'bili'ty, *s.* impossibility of division
 Indo'cible, indo'cile, *a.* unsusceptible of in-
 struction, untractable, stupid, dull.

Indocil'ity, *s.* untractableness, dulness
 Indoc'tri'ate, *v. a.* to instruct, to teach
 In'dolence, *s.* laziness, inattention
 In'dolent, *a.* lazy, careless, inattentive
 In'dolently, *ad.* heedlessly, inattentively

Indom'able, *a.* not tameable
 Indom'ableness, *s.* untameableness
 Indorse', *s.* the person who indorses a bill of
 exchange

Indraug'ht, *s.* an inlet, a passage inwards
 Indre'ach, *v. a.* to soak, to drown
 Indu'bious, Indu'bitable, *a.* not doubtful
 Indu'bitably, *ad.* unquestionably, certainly
 Indu'bitate, *a.* undoubted, evident, certain

Indu'ce, *v. a.* to persuade, bring on, influence
 Induc'e'ment, *s.* motive for doing a thing
 Indu'ct, *v. a.* to put into actual possession of
 an ecclesiastical benefice; to bring in
 Induc'tion, *s.* taking possession, entrance

Induc'tive, *a.* capable to infer or produce
 Indu'e, *v. a.* to invest, to furnish with
 Indu'lge, *v. a.* to gratify, to humour, to fondle
 Indul'gence, *s.* favour granted, fondness, gen-
 tleness, tenderness, kindness; forbearance

Indul'gent, *a.* favouring, liberal, gentle
 Indul'gently, *ad.* without severity or censure
 Indul't, Indult'o, *s.* privilege or exemption
 Indu'ment, *s.* endowment
 In'durate, *v.* to make hard, to harden the
 mind

Indura'tion, *s.* obduracy, hardness of heart
 Indus'trious, *a.* diligent, laborious; designed
 Indus'triously, *ad.* diligently, laboriously
 In'dustry, *s.* diligence, assiduity

Ineb'riate, *v.* to intoxicate, to grow drunk
 Inebria'tion, *s.* intoxication, drunkenness
 Ineffabi'ity, *s.* unspeakableness
 Inef'fable, *a.* unspeakable, inexpressible
 Inef'fably, *ad.* in a manner not to be expres-
 sed

Ineffect'ive, *a.* that which produces no effect
 Ineffect'ual, *a.* without power, weak
 Ineffect'ually, *ad.* without effect, vain
 Ineffica'cious, *a.* ineffectual, weak, feeble
 Inef'ficacy, *s.* want of effect, want of power

Ineffic'ient, *a.* ineffective
 Inel'egance, *s.* want of elegance or beauty
 Inel'egant, *a.* not becoming; despicable, mean
 Inel'egantly, *ad.* without elegance
 Inel'igible, *a.* not fit to be chosen, unelegible

Ineligibili'ty, *s.* unworthiness or unfitness to
 be chosen
 Inel'oquent, *a.* not oratorical, not persuasive
 Ine'pt, *a.* unfit, useless, incapable, foolish
 Inept'ly, *ad.* unfitly, triflingly, foolishly

Inept'i'tude, *s.* unfitness, unsuitableness
 Inequal'ity, *s.* unevenness, disproportion
 Iner'able, *a.* exempt from error
 Iner't, *a.* sluggish, motionless, dull
 Inert'ly, *ad.* sluggishly, heavily, dully

Inesca'tion, *s.* the act of baiting
 Ines'timable, *a.* above all price, invaluable
 Inev'ident, *a.* not plain, obscure
 Inev'itable, *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped
 Inev'itably, *ad.* without possibility of escape

Inexcu'sable, *a.* not to be excused or palliated
 Inexha'ble, *a.* that cannot evaporate
 Inexhaust'ed, *a.* unemptied, not spent
 Inexhaus'tible, *a.* not to be drained

Inexist'ent, *a.* not in being, not existing
 Inex'orable, *a.* not to be moved by entreaty
 Inexpe'dience, *s.* want of fitness or propriety
 Inexpe'dient, *a.* improper, inconvenient

Inexpe'rience, *s.* a want of experience
 Inexpe'rienced, *a.* not experienced
 Inexpe'rt, *a.* unskilful, unskilled, unhandy
 Inex'piable, *a.* not to be atoned for
 Inex'plicable, *a.* incapable of being explained

Inexpressible, *a.* not to be told; unutterable
Inexpressibly, *ad.* unutterably

Inexpugnable, *a.* impregnable; not to be taken by assault; not to be subdued

Inextinguishable, *a.* unquenchable

Inextricable, *a.* not to be disentangled

Ineye, *v. n.* to inoculate, to ingraft

Infallibility, *s.* exemption from error

In'famous, *a.* notoriously bad, shameless

In'famously, *ad.* shamefully, scandalously

In'famy, *s.* notoriety of bad character

In'fancy, *s.* the first part of life; the beginning

In'fant, *s.* a child under seven years of age; in law, a person under twenty one years

Infan'ta, *s.* a princess descended from the blood royal of Spain or Portugal

Infant'icide, *s.* the murder of infants

In'fantile, *a.* pertaining to an infant

In'fantine, *a.* suitable to an infant

Infant'like, *a.* like an infant

In'fantry, *s.* the foot soldiers of an army

Infat'uate, *v. a.* to strike with folly; bewitch

Infatus'tion, *s.* the act of striking with folly

Infeas'ible, *a.* impracticable; not to be done

Infe'ct, *v. a.* to taint, to pollute, to poison

Infec'tion, *s.* a contagion, a corrupt effluvia

Infec'tious, *a.* contagious, apt to infect

Infec'tive, *a.* having the quality of contagion

Infecun'dity, *s.* want of fertility

Infell'city, *s.* misery, unhappiness, calamity

Infe'r, *v. a.* to conclude from, to induce

Infer'able, *a.* to be inferred

In'ference, *s.* a conclusion from premises

Infer'ible, *a.* deducible from premised grounds

Infe'rior, *s.* one lower in rank or station

Infe'rior, *a.* lower in place, value, or station

Inferior'ity, *s.* lower state of dignity or value

Infer'nal, *a.* hellish, very bad, tartarean

Infer'tile, Infecu'nd, *a.* unfruitful, barren

Infert'ility, *s.* unfruitfulness, barrenness

Infe'st, *v. a.* to annoy, plague, harass, disturb

In'fidel, *s.* an unbeliever, a miscreant, a pagan

Infidel'ity, *s.* a want of faith, treachery

In'finite, *a.* unbounded, immense, unlimited

In'finitely, *ad.* without limits, immensely

In'finiteness, Infinit'ude, *s.* boundlessness, immensity, infinity

Infin'itive, *a.* in grammar, the *infinitive* mood affirms, or intimates the intention of affirming, but does not do it absolutely

Infin'ity, *s.* immensity, endless number

Infirm, *a.* weak of body or mind, not solid

Infirm'ary, *s.* lodgings for the sick

Infirm'ity, *s.* weakness, disease, failing

Infirm'ness, *s.* weakness, feebleness

In'fix, *v. a.* to drive in; to implant; to fasten

Infla'me, *v. a.* to set on fire; to irritate

Inflam'mable, *a.* easy to be set on fire

Inflamma'tion, *s.* the state of being in a flame; an unnatural heat of the blood

Inflam'matory, *a.* having power to inflame

Infia'te, *v. a.* to swell or puff up with wind

Infia'tion, *s.* act of being swelled; flatulence

Infle'ct, *v. a.* to bend, bow, vary, change

Infec'tion, *s.* the act of bending; modulation

of the voice; variation of a noun or a verb

Inflexibil'ity, Inflex'ibleness, *s.* stiffness

Inflex'ible, *a.* not to be bent, immovable

Inflex'ibly, *ad.* inexorably, invariably

Infl'ict, *v. a.* to impose as a punishment

Infl'iction, *s.* the act of using punishments

Infl'ictive, *a.* that which imposes punishment

In'fluence, *s.* an ascendant power

In'fluence, *v. a.* to have power over, to bias

In'fluent, *a.* flowing or running into

Influen'tial, *a.* exerting influence or power

Influen'za, *s.* an epidemic disease

In'flux, *s.* act of flowing into; infusion; power

Info'ld, *v. a.* to wrap up, to enclose

Info'late, *v. a.* to cover with leaves

Info'rm, *v. a.* to tell, to instruct, to animate

Inform'al, *a.* irregular, disorderly

Inform'ant, *s.* one who prefers an accusation

Informa'tion, *s.* intelligence given; charge of

accusation preferred; instruction

Inform'er, *s.* one who gives intelligence

Inform'idable, *a.* not to be dreaded

Inform'ity, *s.* want of shape

Infor'tunate, *a.* unhappy, unlucky

Infra'ct, *v. a.* to break in pieces

Infrac'tion, *s.* the act of breaking; violation

Inframund'ane, *a.* below the world

Infran'gible, *a.* not to be broken

Infre'quency, *s.* rarity, uncommonness

Infre'quent, *a.* strange, uncommon, unusual

Infri'gdate, *v. n.* to chill, to make cold

Infri'nge, *v. a.* to break a law or commandment

Infringe'ment, *s.* a violation, a breach

Infrugif'erous, *a.* not bearing fruit

Infu'mate, *v. a.* to dry with smoke

Infu'riate, *a.* enraged, raging

Infusca'tion, *s.* the act of blackening

Infu'sc, *v. a.* to pour in, to instil, to inspire

Infu'sible, *a.* possible to be infused

Infu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring in or steeping

Infu'sive, *a.* having the power of infusion

Inga'thering, *s.* the getting in the harvest

Ingen'inate, *v. a.* to double; to repeat

Ingen'erate, Ingen'erated, *a.* unbegotten

Ingen'ious, *a.* witty, acute

Ingen'iously, *ad.* in an ingenious manner

Ingen'ito, *a.* unborn, innate, native

Ingen'u'ity, *s.* openness, candour; sublimity

Ingen'uious, *a.* fair, candid, generous, noble
 Ingen'uously, *ad.* openly, fairly, candidly
 Inge'st, *v. a.* to throw into the stomach
 Inglo'rious, *a.* void of honour, mean
 Inglo'riously, *ad.* in an ignominious manner
 In'got, *s.* a wedge of gold or silver, &c.
 Ingra'ff, Ingra'ft, *v. a.* to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another; to fix deep
 Ingra'te, *s.* an ungrateful person
 Ingra'tiate, *v. a.* to get into favour
 Ingra'titude, *s.* return of evil for good
 Ingre'dient, *s.* component part of any body
 Ingress, *s.* entrance, power of entrance
 Ingres'sion, *s.* the act of entering; entrance
 In'guinal, *s.* relating to the groin
 Ingu'if, *v. a.* to cast into a gulf
 Ingu'itiate, *v. a.* to swallow greedily
 Ingu'itable, *a.* not to be tasted, insipid
 Inhab'it, *v.* to dwell, to occupy, to possess
 Inhab'itable, *a.* fit to be inhabited
 Inhab'itant, *s.* one who dwells in a place
 Inha'le, *v. a.* to draw in with the air
 Inharmo'nious, *a.* unmusical, not sweet
 Inhe'rence, *s.* quality of that which adheres
 Inhe'rent, *a.* existing in something else; innate, inborn; cleaving to
 Inhe'rit, *v. a.* to possess by inheritance
 Inhe'ritable, *a.* obtained by succession
 Inheritance, *s.* a hereditary possession
 Inhe'ritor, *s.* one who receives by succession
 Inhe'ritress, Inhe'ritrix, *s.* an heiress
 Inhe'rc, *v. a.* to enclose in a monument
 Inhib'it, *v. a.* to prohibit, to hinder, repress
 Inhib'ition, *s.* a prohibition, an embargo
 Inho'ld, *v. a.* to contain in itself
 Inhos'pitable, *a.* unkind to strangers
 Inhospital'ity, *s.* a want of hospitality
 Inhu'man, *a.* barbarous, savage, cruel
 Inhuman'ity, *s.* cruelty, barbarity
 Inhu'manly, *ad.* cruelly, barbarously
 Inhu'mate, Inhu'me, *v. a.* to bury, to inter
 Inje'ct, *v. n.* to throw in or up; to dart in
 Injec'tion, *s.* the act of casting in
 Inim'ical, *a.* unfriendly; adverse, unkind
 Inim'itable, *a.* not to be copied
 Inim'itably, *ad.* very excellently
 Iniquitous, *a.* unjust, wicked, sinful
 In'iquity, *s.* injustice, wickedness, crime
 In'i'tial, *a.* placed at the beginning
 In'i'tiate, *v. a.* to admit, to instruct
 Initia'tion, *s.* the act of admitting a person into any order or society
 Inju'dicable, *a.* not cognisable by a judge
 Inju'dicial, *a.* not according to law
 Inju'dicious, *a.* wanting judgment
 Inju'ction, *s.* a command, precept, order
 Injure, *v. a.* to wrong, to hurt unjustly
 Injurious, *a.* unjust, hurtful, destructive

In'jury, *s.* mischief, outrage, annoyance
 Injus'tice, *s.* unfair dealing, iniquity
 Ink, *s.* a black liquid for writing, &c.
 In'kle, *s.* a kind of narrow fillet, a tape
 Ink'ling, *s.* a hint, a whisper, an intimation
 Ink'y, *a.* black as ink, resembling ink
 In'land, *s.* remote from the sea, interior
 Inlay'date, *v. a.* to turn to stone
 Inlay, *v. a.* to variegate by matter inlaid
 Inle'w, *v. a.* to clear of outlawry
 In'let, *s.* an entrance, a passage into
 In'ly, *ad.* internally, secretly, in the heart
 In'mate, *s.* one living in the same house
 In'most, In'nermost, *s.* deepest within
 Inn, *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers; a house where students are boarded
 Inna'te, *a.* inborn, ingenerate, natural
 Innava'gable, *a.* not to be passed by sailing
 In'ner, *a.* interior, not outward
 Inn'holder, Inn'keeper, *s.* one who keeps a house of entertainment for travellers
 In'nocence, *s.* purity, harmlessness, simplicity
 In'nocent, *a.* pure, harmless, unburthful
 In'nocently, *ad.* without guilt, harmlessly
 Innoc'uous, *a.* harmless in effects
 Innoc'uously, *ad.* without mischievous effects
 In'novate, *v. a.* to introduce novelties
 Inno'vation, *s.* the introduction of novelty
 In'novator, *s.* an introducer of novelties
 Innox'ious, *a.* not hurtful, harmless
 Innu'e'nd, *s.* an oblique hint
 Innu'merable, *a.* not to be numbered
 Inobserv'able, *a.* unworthy of observation
 Inoc'ulate, *v. a.* to propagate by insertion
 Inocula'tion, *s.* a grafting in the bud; practice of transplanting the small-pox, by infusing matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfected
 Inod'orous, *a.* not affecting the nose
 Inoffen'sive, *a.* harmless, hurtless, innocent
 Inoffen'sively, *ad.* innocently, harmlessly
 Inoffen'siveness, *s.* harmlessness
 Inop'inate, *a.* unexpected, sudden
 Inopportu'ne, *a.* unreasonable, inconvenient
 Inor'dinate, *a.* irregular, disorderly
 Inor'dinately, *ad.* irregularly; not rightly
 Inor'dinateness, *s.* irregularity, intemperance
 Inorgan'ical, *a.* without proper organs
 Inos'culate, *v. a.* to unite by contact
 Inoscula'tion, *s.* a union; a kiss
 In'quest, *s.* a judicial inquiry or examination
 Inqui'e'tude, *s.* uneasiness, disquiet
 In'quisite, *v. a.* to pollute, corrupt, defile
 Inquina'tion, *s.* a pollution, a corruption
 Inqui're, *v. a.* to ask about, to seek out
 Inquiry, *s.* an interrogation, search
 Inquisi'tion, *s.* a judicial inquiry; a court established for the detection of heresy

e, *a.* prying, curious, &c.
s. a judge of the inquisition
 an incursion, a sudden invasion
 us, *a.* unhealthy, noxious to health
s. incurable, irremediable
 mad, making mad
s. insa'nity, *s.* madness
s. insa'tiate, *a.* not to be satisfied
 ness, *s.* greediness, not to be satis-

tion, *s.* an unsatisfied state
 le, *a.* that cannot be glutted
v. *a.* to write upon; to dedicate
 n, *s.* a title, name, or character,
 or engraved upon any thing
 le, *a.* unsearchable, hidden
v. *a.* to engrave, to cut on
 re, *s.* any thing engraved
v. *a.* to mark by a seam or scar
 a small creeping or flying animal
a. having the nature of insects
s. the act of cutting into
a. not secure, not safe
 y, *s.* want of safety, hazard, danger
s. stupid, wanting thought
 'ity, *s.* stupidity, torpor
e. *a.* imperceptible; slowly, gradual
 it, *a.* not having perception
 il'ity, inse'parableness, *s.* the quali-
 ting such as cannot be severed
 le, *a.* not to be disjointed
 ly, *ad.* with indissoluble union
a. to place among other things
s. the act of inserting
 it, *a.* conducive to some end
a. to shut or stow up in a ship
v. to inclose in a shrine
 on, *s.* the act of drying in
 internal part; part within
s. a treacherous, diligent to entrap
 sly, *ad.* treacherously, slyly
 sness, *s.* craftiness, deceit
s. an inspection; a deep view
 icance, *s.* a want of meaning
 icant, *a.* unimportant, trifling
 icantly, *ad.* without importance
e. *a.* not hearty, unfaithful
 lity, *s.* dissimulation, want of truth
v. *a.* to strengthen, to confirm
 it, *a.* able to gain favour
 be, *v.* to hint artfully, to wheedle
 tion, *s.* the act of insinuating
a. without taste; flat, dull
 y, *s.* want of taste or spirit
 ce, *s.* stillness; want of sense
a. to persist in, to urge
s. standing or resting upon
s. an exemption from thirst
s. the act of grafting, a graft

ins'tive, *a.* ingrafted, not natural
 insna're, *v.* *a.* to entrap, to inveigle
 insobri'ety, *s.* drunkenness, want of sobriety
 insoc'iable, *a.* averse from conversation
 insola'tion, *s.* exposition to the sun
 insolence, *s.* haughtiness, pride
 insolent, *a.* haughty, overbearing, proud
 insolently, *ad.* haughtily, rudely
 insolv'able, *a.* not to be solved or paid
 insolv'ible, *a.* not to be dissolved or cleared
 insolv'ency, *s.* an inability to pay debts
 insolv'ent, *a.* not able to pay debts
 insom'nious, *a.* troubled with dreams
 insomu'ch, *ad.* so that, to such a degree
 inspe'ct, *v.* *a.* to examine minutely
 inspection, *s.* a close examination
 inspector, *s.* a superintendent
 insper'sion, *s.* a sprinkling upon
 inspi're, *v.* *a.* to place in an orb
 inspira'tion, *s.* a drawing of the breath; an
 infusion of supernatural ideas
 inspir'e, *v.* to breathe or infuse into
 inspir'it, *v.* *a.* to animate, to encourage
 inspi'sate, *v.* *a.* to thicken, to make thick
 inspissa'tion, *s.* the act of thickening liquids
 instabi'lity, *s.* inconstancy, mutability
 insta'ble, *a.* inconstant, changing
 insta'll, *v.* *a.* to put into possession, to invest
 installa'tion, *s.* a putting into possession
 instal'ment, *s.* the act of installing
 insta'nce, *s.* importunity, earnestness; mo-
 tive; process of suit; example
 inst'ant, *s.* the present or current month
 inst'ant, *a.* urgent, immediate, quick
 insta'naneous, *a.* done in an instant
 inst'antly, insta'naneously, *ad.* immediate-
 ly; in an indivisible point of time
 insta'te, *v.* *a.* to place in a certain rank
 instauration, *s.* a restoration, a renewal
 insta'ed, *ad.* in place of, equal to
 instee'p, *v.* *a.* to soak, to lay in water
 inst'ep, *s.* the upper part of the foot
 inst'igate, *v.* *a.* to tempt or incite to ill
 instiga'tion, *s.* an encouragement to a crime
 inst'igator, *s.* he who incites to ill
 insti'l, *v.* *a.* to infuse by drops; to insinuate
 instilla'tion, *s.* the act of pouring in by drops;
 the act of infusing into the mind
 instimula'tion, *s.* an urging forward
 insti'nct, *a.* moved, animated
 insti'nct, *s.* a natural desire or aversion
 insti'nctive, *a.* acting without the direction
 of choice or reason
 insti'nctively, *ad.* by the call of nature
 insti'tute, *v.* *a.* to fix, to establish, to appoint
 insti'tute, *s.* an established law, a maxim
 insti'tution, *s.* positive establishment, law
 insti'tutor, *s.* an establisher, an instructor
 instruct, *v.* *a.* to teach, to direct, to train

Instructor, *a.* a teacher, an instructor
 Instruction, *a.* the act of teaching; information; mandate, precept
 Instructress, *a.* an instructing female
 Instructive, *a.* conveying knowledge
 Instrument, *a.* a tool; a deed or contract
 Instrumental, *a.* conducive to some end
 Insufferable, *a.* insupportable, intolerable
 Insufficiency, *a.* inadequateness, inability
 Insufficient, *a.* inadequate to any purpose
 Insufficiently, *ad.* without skill, unsatisfactorily
 Insufflation, *a.* the act of breathing upon
 Insular, *a.* belonging to an island
 Insulated, *a.* standing by itself
 Insult, *a.* act of insolence or contempt
 Insult, *v. a.* to treat with insolence
 Insurability, *a.* quality of being invincible
 Insurperable, *a.* insurmountable, invincible
 Insupportable, *a.* not to be suffered
 Insupportableness, *a.* insufferableness
 Insupportably, *ad.* beyond endurance
 Insuppressive, *a.* not to be suppressed
 Insurance, *a.* exemption from hazard; insurance; the sum paid for that insurance
 Insure, *v. a.* to ensure, to assure
 Insurer, *a.* one who exempts another from hazard; an insurer
 Insurmountable, *a.* unconquerable
 Insurmountably, *ad.* unconquerably
 Insurrection, *a.* a rebellion, a sedition
 Intactible, *a.* not perceptible to the touch
 Intaglio, *a.* what has figures engraved on it
 Intactible, *a.* not to be tasted, insipid
 Integer, *s.* the whole of any thing
 Integral, *a.* whole, not fractional, complete
 Integrity, *s.* honesty, purity of mind
 Integument, *a.* what covers another
 Intellect, *a.* perception, understanding
 Intellectual, *a.* capable of understanding
 Intellectual, *a.* relating to the understanding
 Intelligence, *s.* notice; spirit, skill
 Intelligent, *a.* knowing, instructed, skilful
 Intelligible, *a.* easily conceived or understood
 Intelligibly, *ad.* clearly, plainly, distinctly
 Intemperament, *a.* bad constitution
 Intemperance, *s.* excess, irregularity
 Intemperate, *a.* immoderate, ungovernable
 Intemperature, *s.* a disorder in the air, or of the body; excess of some quality
 Intend, *v. a.* to mean, to design, to regard
 Intendant, *a.* an officer who superintends
 Intenerate, *v. a.* to make tender, to soften
 Inteneration, *s.* act of making tender
 Intenable, *a.* that which cannot be held
 Intense, *a.* vehement, ardent, attentive
 Intensely, *ad.* to a great or extreme degree
 Intense, *a.* engrossed, closeness
 Intensive, *a.* intent, full of care
 Intensive, *a.* fixed with close application

Intent, *s.* a design, a purpose, drift, view
 Intention, *s.* a design, a purpose
 Intentional, *a.* designed, done by design
 Intensive, *a.* diligently applied, attentive
 Intensively, *ad.* closely
 Intensity, *a.* close or anxious application
 Inter, *v. a.* to bury, to put under ground
 Interact, *s.* short employment of time between doing other things which take up more
 Intercalary, *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap-year is an intercalary day
 Intercalation, *s.* insertion of a day
 Intercede, *v. n.* to mediate, to pass between
 Intercedent, *a.* mediating, going between
 Intercept, *v. a.* to stop, to seize, to obstruct
 Intercession, *a.* mediation, interposition
 Intercessor, *a.* a mediator, an agent
 Interchain, *v. a.* to chain, to link together
 Interchange, *v. a.* to exchange
 Interchange, *s.* an exchange, a bargain
 Interchangeable, *a.* given and taken mutually
 Intercept, *a.* that which intercepts
 Interception, *s.* interruption
 Intercede, *v. a.* to shut out, to intercept
 Intercommunication, *s.* the space or distance between the pillars
 Intercoastal, *a.* placed between the ribs
 Intercoarse, *s.* communication, exchange
 Interference, *s.* a passage between
 Intercurrent, *a.* running between
 Interdict, *v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid
 Interdiction, *s.* a prohibition, a curse
 Interdictory, *a.* belonging to an interdiction
 Interest, *v.* to concern, affect, influence
 Interest, *s.* a concern, influence; usury
 Interfere, *v. a.* to interpose, to intermeddle
 Interference, *s.* interposition
 Interfiring, *s.* opposition
 Interfluent, *a.* flowing between
 Interfulgent, *a.* shining between
 Interfused, *a.* poured forth, in, or among
 Interjacent, *a.* intervening, lying between
 Interjection, *s.* a sudden exclamation
 Interim, *s.* a mean time or while
 Interjoin, *v. a.* to join together, intermarry
 Interior, *a.* inner, not outward
 Interiority, *ad.* internally
 Interject, *v. a.* to throw between
 Interknowledge, *s.* a mutual knowledge
 Interlace, *v. a.* to intermix, to put together
 Interlag, *s.* the time between two events
 Interlard, *v. a.* to insert between; to diversify by mixture; to mix meat with bacon
 Interleave, *v. a.* to insert blank leaves
 Interline, *v. a.* to write between the lines

Interlin'ear, *a.* inserted between lines of something else

Interlinea'tion, *s.* a correction made by writing between the lines

Interlink, *v. a.* to connect chains together

Interlocu'tion, *s.* interchanging of speech

Interlocu'tor, *s.* one that talks with another

Interlocu'tor, *s.* a decision of a court of law

Interlocu'tory, *a.* consisting of a dialogue

Interlo'pe, *v. n.* to intrude in or between

Interlo'per, *s.* one who runs into a business to which he has no right; an intruder

Interluca'tion, *s.* thinning the branches of a wood

Interlu'cent, *a.* shining between

Interlude, *s.* a short prelude or farce

Interlu'nar, *a.* between old moon and new

Intermar'riage, *s.* a marriage in two families, where each takes one, and gives another

Intermed'dle, *v. n.* to interpose officiously

Intermed'diacy, *s.* interposition, intervention

Intermed'dial, **Intermed'diate**, *a.* intervening, lying between, intervening

Intermed'dium, *s.* a distance between

Interme'cia'tion, *s.* the act of shining between

Interment, *s.* sepulchre, burial

Intermigra'tion, *s.* an exchange of place

Interminable, **Inter'minate**, *a.* unbounded

Intermin'gle, *v. a.* to mingle, to mix together

Intermis'sion, *s.* a cessation for a time

Intermis'sive, **Intermit'tent**, *a.* not continual; leaving off for a while

Intermit, *v.* to grow mild between fits

Intermix, *v. a.* to mingle, to join together

Intermix'ture, *s.* a mixture of ingredients

Intermun'dane, *a.* subsisting between worlds, or between orb and orb

Intermu'ral, *a.* lying between walls

Intermu'tual, *a.* mutual, interchanged

Intern'al, *a.* inward, not external, intrinsic

Intern'ally, *ad.* inwardly, mentally

Interne'cion, *s.* massacre, slaughter

Interno'de, *s.* space between two knots or joints

Internun'cio, *s.* a messenger passing and re-passing between two parties

Interpella'tion, *s.* a summons, a call

Interpolate, *v. a.* to insert words improperly

Interpo'lation, *s.* something foisted in, or added to the original matter

Interpolator, *s.* one who falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit passages

Interpo'al, **Interpo'sition**, *s.* intervention, agency between parties, mediation

Interpo'se, *v. a.* to mediate, to intervene

Interpret, *v. a.* to explain, to translate

Interpre'tation, *s.* an explanation

Interpre'ter, *s.* an expositor, a translator

Interreg'num, **Interreg'n**, *s.* the time in

which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another

Interroga'tion, *s.* a question, an inquiry; a point marked thus [?] denoting a question

Interro'gate, *v.* to examine by questions

Interro'gative, *s.* a pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what? which?

Interro'gatory, *s.* question, an inquiry

Interrupt, *v. a.* to hinder; divide; separate

Interrupt'ion, *s.* hinderance, intervention

Interse'cant, *a.* dividing into parts

Interse'ct, *v. n.* to cut, to cross each other

Interse'ction, *s.* a point where lines cross

Interse'minate, *v. a.* to sow between

Interse'rt, *v. a.* to put in between

Interse'rtion, *s.* an insertion, a thing inserted

Interse'rtion, *s.* the clash of one thing against another

Interse'rtion, *v. a.* to scatter here and there

Interse'rtion, *a.* placed between the stars

Interse'rtion, *s.* a space between things

Interse'rtion, *s.* a weaving between

Interse'rtion, *v. a.* to unite by twisting

Interse'rtion, *s.* interstice, vacuity; time elapsing between two assignable points; remission of a distemper, or delirium

Interse'rtion, *v. n.* to come between persons, &c.

Interse'rtion, *a.* passing between, intervening

Interse'rtion, *s.* interposition, agency

Interse'rtion, *v. a.* to turn another way

Interse'rtion, *s.* a sight of one another

Interse'rtion, *v. a.* to involve one in another

Interse'rtion, *v. a.* to mix one with another

Interse'rtion, *a.* disqualified to make a will

Interse'rtion, *a.* dying without a will

Interse'rtion, *a.* belonging to the bowels

Interse'rtion, *a.* internal, inward; domestic

Interse'rtion, *a.* the bowels, the entrails

Interse'rtion, *v. a.* to enslave, to shackle

Interse'rtion, *s.* servitude, slavery, difficulty

Interse'rtion, *s.* close familiarity

Interse'rtion, *v. a.* to hint, to suggest

Interse'rtion, *a.* inmost, inward, familiar

Interse'rtion, *s.* a familiar friend, a confidant

Interse'rtion, *ad.* closely, familiarly, nearly

Interse'rtion, *s.* a hint; an obscure or indirect declaration or direction

Interse'rtion, *v. a.* to frighten, or daunt

Interse'rtion, *prep.* noting entrance

Interse'rtion, *a.* unsufferable, very bad

Interse'rtion, *ad.* to a degree beyond suffering

Interse'rtion, *s.* want of toleration

Interse'rtion, *a.* not able to endure

Interse'rtion, *s.* the act of thundering

Interse'rtion, *v. a.* to twist, wrench, wring

Interse'rtion, *v. a.* to make drunk, to inebriate

Interse'rtion, *s.* inebriation, drunkenness

Interse'rtion, *a.* unmanageable, unruly

Intractably, *ad.* ungovernably, stubbornly
 Intra'de, *s.* an overture, a prelude
 Intra'do, *s.* an entrance, a public entry
 Intran'sitive, *s.* not passing into another
 Intransur'able, *s.* impossible to be changed
 Intress'ure, *s.* *a.* to lay up; hoard, save
 Intre'nch, *s.* *a.* to fortify with a trench; to encroach, to break with hollows
 Intrench'ant, *s.* not to be divided or hurt
 Intrench'ment, *s.* a fortification with a trench, to defend against an attack
 Intrep'id, *s.* fearless, resolute, brave
 Intrepid'ity, *s.* fearlessness, courage, boldness
 Intrep'idly, *ad.* boldly, daringly, fearlessly
 Intricacy, *s.* perplexity, difficulty, involution
 Intricate, *s.* entangled, perplexed, obscure
 Intrigue, *s.* a plot, an amour; intricacy
 Intrigue, *s.* *a.* to carry on private designs
 Intriguingly, *ad.* with secret plotting
 Intrin'sic, Intrin'sical, *s.* inward, natural, not accidental; closely familiar; intimate
 Introdu'ce, *s.* *a.* to bring or usher in
 Introdu'ction, *s.* a bringing in; a preface
 Introdu'ctive, Introdu'ctory, *s.* previous, serving as conveyance to something else
 Introp'osition, *s.* entrance; act of entering
 Intro'it, *s.* the beginning of mass, the beginning of public devotions
 Intromis'sion, *s.* the act of sending in
 Intromit', *s.* *a.* to send in; to allow to enter
 Introspec'tion, *s.* a view of the inside
 Introve'nient, *s.* entering, coming in
 Intru'de, *s.* *a.* to intermeddle, to force in un-called, to encroach
 Intruder, *s.* a person who intrudes
 Intru'sion, *s.* the act of intruding
 Intru'st, *s.* *a.* to put in trust with
 Intui'tion, *s.* immediate perception or sight
 Intui'tive, *s.* seen by the mind immediately, without the aid of reasoning
 Intui'tively, *ad.* without deduction of reason, by immediate perception
 Intumes'cence, *s.* a swelling, a tumour
 Inturges'cence, *s.* act or state of swelling
 Intwi'ne, *s.* *a.* to twist or wreath together
 Inva'de, *s.* *a.* to make a hostile entrance
 Inva'der, *s.* an assailant, intruder, encroacher
 Inva'les'cence, *s.* health; strength; force
 Inval'id, *s.* weak; of no force or weight
 Inval'id, *s.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds
 Inval'idate, *s.* *a.* to weaken; to make void; to deprive of force or efficacy
 Invalid'ity, *s.* weakness, want of power
 Inval'uable, *s.* precious above estimation
 Inva'riable, *s.* unchangeable, constant
 Inva'riableness, *s.* unchangeableness, constancy
 Inva'riably, *ad.* constantly, steadily

Inva'sion, *s.* a hostile entrance, an attack
 Inva'sive, *s.* entering in a hostile manner
 Invec'tive, *s.* railing, sharp expressions
 Invec'tively, *ad.* satirically, abusively
 Invel'gh, *s.* *a.* to rail at, declaim against
 Invel'gle, *s.* *a.* to allure, to entice
 Invel'gler, *s.* a deceiver, an allurer
 Inve'nt, *s.* *a.* to discover, to forge, to feign
 Inven'tion, *s.* a fiction, discovery, forgery
 Invent'ive, *s.* apt to invent, ingenious
 Invent'or, *s.* a contriver, a finder out
 In'ventory, *s.* a catalogue of moveables
 Inve'rse, *s.* inverted, opposed to direct
 Inverse'y, *ad.* in an inverted order
 Inva'sion, *s.* change of order, time, place, &c.
 Inve'rt, *s.* *a.* to turn upside down; place the last first; turn into another channel
 Inver'tedly, *ad.* in contrary or reversed order
 Inve'st, *s.* *a.* to confer; to clothe; to enclose
 Inve'stigable, *s.* what may be searched out
 Inve'stigate, *s.* *a.* to trace or search out
 Investigation, *s.* an examination
 Invest'iture, *s.* the act of giving possession
 Invest'ment, *s.* a clothes, dress, habit, garment
 Inve'teracy, *s.* long continuance of any thing bad, as diseases, &c.; obstinacy of mind
 Inve'terate, *s.* long established, obstinate
 Inve'terateness, *s.* continuance, obstinacy
 Inve'teration, *s.* the act of hardening or confirming by long continuance
 Envid'ious, *s.* envious; malignant
 Envid'iousness, *s.* quality of provoking envy
 Envid'iously, *ad.* malignantly, enviously
 Invig'orate, *s.* *a.* to strengthen, to animate
 Invigoration, *s.* the act of invigorating
 Invinc'ible, *s.* unconquerable, insuperable
 Invin'cibly, *ad.* insuperably, unconquerably
 Invol'able, *s.* not to be profaned or broken
 Invol'ate, *s.* uninjured, unbroken, unprofaned
 Inva'scate, *s.* *a.* to slime, to entangle with glutinous matter
 Invisibil'ity, *s.* imperceptibleness to the sight
 Invis'ible, *s.* not to be seen, imperceptible
 Invis'ibly, *ad.* imperceptibly to sight
 Invite'tion, *s.* the act of inviting, a bidding
 Invi'te, *s.* to bid, call, persuade, entice
 Invi'ter, *s.* one who invites or allures others
 Invi'tingly, *ad.* in an alluring manner
 Inum'brate, *s.* *a.* to cover with shade
 Inunction, *s.* the act of anointing
 Inunda'tion, *s.* an overflow of water
 Inurbs'city, *s.* incivility, clownishness
 In'voke, *s.* *a.* to implore, to call upon
 Invo'cation, *s.* a calling upon in prayer
 In'voice, *s.* a catalogue of a ship's freight
 Invo'ke, *s.* *a.* to call upon, to pray to
 Invo'lve, *s.* *a.* to involve, comprise, entangle

Irregularity, *a.* neglect of method and order
 Irregularly, *ad.* without observation of method
 Irregulate, *v. a.* to make irregular
 Irregulous, *a.* licentious
 Irrel'ative, *a.* single; unconnected
 Irrel'igion, *s.* contempt of religion, impiety
 Irrel'igious, *a.* ungodly; despising religion
 Irrel'igiously, *ad.* impiously, with impiety
 Irre'meable, *a.* admitting no return
 Irre'mediable, *a.* admitting no cure, incurable
 Irremis'sible, *a.* not to be pardoned
 Irre'movable, *a.* not to be changed
 Irre'parable, *a.* not to be repaired or recovered
 Irre'parably, *ad.* without recovery or amends
 Irrepre'vable, *a.* not to be redeemed
 Irreprehen'sible, *a.* exempt from blame
 Irrepresent'able, *a.* not to be represented
 Irreproach'able, *a.* free from reproach
 Irrepro'veable, *a.* not to be blamed
 Irresist'ible, *a.* that which cannot be resisted
 Irresistibility, *s.* power above opposition
 Irresist'ibly, *ad.* in manner not to be opposed
 Irresol'uble, *a.* not to be broken, or dissolved
 Irresol'ute, *a.* not determined, fickle
 Irresol'utely, *ad.* without firmness of mind
 Irresol'ution, *s.* want of firmness of mind
 Irretriev'able, *a.* irrecoverable, irreparable
 Irrever'ence, *s.* want of veneration
 Irrever'ent, *a.* not paying due respect
 Irrever'ently, *ad.* without due veneration
 Irrevers'ible, *a.* not to be changed or recalled
 Irrev'ocable, *a.* not to be recalled, &c.
 Irrev'ocably, *ad.* without recall
 Irrigate, *v. a.* to moisten, to water, to wet
 Irrig'uous, *a.* watery, dewy, moist, wet
 Irris'ion, *s.* the act of laughing at another
 Irritable, *a.* easily irritated
 Irritate, *v. a.* to provoke, fret, agitate
 Irrita'tion, *s.* provocation, stimulation
 Irrup'tion, *s.* an inroad, entrance by force
 Is'chury, Is'cure, *s.* stoppage of urine
 Is'glass, *s.* a lightish, firm glue, prepared from the intestines of certain fish
 Is'land, Is'le, *s.* land surrounded by water
 Is'lander, *s.* an inhabitant of an island
 Isochro'nal, *a.* being of equal duration
 Isolated, *a.* separated, like an island
 Isosceles, *s.* a triangle with two equal sides
 Is'sue, *s.* an event; termination; offspring; a fontanel; a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of some humours
 Is'sue, *v.* to send out, come out, arise
 Is'sueless, *a.* having no offspring
 Is'mus, *s.* a neck or jut of land
 Itch, *s.* a disease; a teasing desire
 Izum, *s.* a land, innuendo; a new article

It'erant, *a.* repeating
 It'erate, *v. a.* to repeat, to do over again
 Itera'tion, *s.* a recital over again, repetition
 Itin'erant, *a.* wandering, unsettled
 Itin'erary, *s.* a diary or book of travels
 It'self, *pronoun, it and self*
 Ju'bilent, *a.* uttering songs of triumph
 Jubile'tion, *s.* the act of declaring triumph
 Ju'bilee, *s.* a public festivity, a season of joy
 Jucun'dity, *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness
 Ju'daism, *s.* the religion of the Jews
 Ju'daise, *v. n.* to conform to Judaism
 Judge, *s.* an officer who presides in a court of judicature; one who has skill to decide upon the merit of any thing
 Judge, *v. a.* to pass sentence, decide, discern
 Judg'ment, *s.* an opinion, sentence, &c.
 Judicatory, *s.* a court of justice, &c.
 Ju'dicature, *s.* a power to distribute justice
 Jud'cial, Jud'ciary, *a.* done in due form of justice, &c. passing judgment
 Jud'cially, *ad.* in the forms of legal justice; in a judiciary manner
 Jud'icious, *a.* prudent, wise, skilful
 Jud'iciously, *ad.* skilfully, wisely
 Jug, *s.* a large drinking vessel
 Jug'gle, *v. n.* to play tricks by slight of hand
 Jug'gle, *s.* a trick, imposture, deception
 Jug'glor, *s.* a cheat, trickish fellow
 Ju'gular, *a.* belonging to the throat
 Ju'gulate, *v. a.* to cut the throat
 Juice, *s.* sap in vegetables; fluid in animals
 Juice'less, *a.* dry, without moisture
 Ju'ciness, *a.* plenty of juice, succulence
 Ju'icy, *a.* moist, full of juice, succulent
 Juke, *v. n.* to perch upon any thing, as birds
 Ju'lep, *s.* a medicine made of sweetened water
 Ju'ly, the seventh month of the year
 Ju'mart, *s.* the mixture of a bull and a mare
 Jumb'le, *v. a.* to mix confusedly together
 Jumb'le, *s.* a violent and confused mixture
 Ju'ment, *s.* a beast of burden
 Jump, *v. n.* to leap, skip, jolt, leap suddenly
 Jump, *s.* a leap, a skip, a lucky chance
 Junc'ta, *s.* a cheesecake; an entertainment
 Junc'ous, *a.* full of burruses
 Junc'tion, *s.* a union; a coalition
 Junc'ture, *s.* a joint; amity; a critical time
 June, the sixth month from January
 Ju'nior, *a.* one younger than another
 Ju'niper, *s.* a plant which produces a berry
 Junk, *s.* a small Chinese ship; an old cable
 Junk'et, *s.* a sweetmeat,—*v. n.* to feast secretly
 Jun'to, *s.* a cabal, a faction
 Ivory, *s.* the tooth of the elephant
 Juppe'n, *s.* a short close coat
 Ju'rat, *s.* a magistrate in some corporations
 Ju'ratory, *s.* giving an oath

Jurid'ical, *a.* used in courts of justice
Jurid'ically, *ad.* with legal authority or form
Jur'iconsult, *a.* one who gives law opinions
Juridic'Mon, *a.* legal authority; a district
Jurisprudence, *a.* the science of law
Ju'rist, *a.* a professor of civil law, a civilian
Ju'ror, **Ju'ryman**, *a.* one serving on a jury
Ju'ry, *a.* a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them
Ju'rymast, *a.* a sea-term for what is set up instead of a mast lost in storm or fight
Just, *a.* upright, honest, regular, virtuous
Just, *a.* a mock fight on horseback, a tilt
Just, *ad.* exactly, accurately, nearly
Just'ice, *a.* equity, right law; an officer
Just'iceship, *a.* rank or office of a justice
Just'iciary, *a.* one who administers justice

Ju'stifiable, *a.* defensible by law or reason
Ju'stifiableness, *a.* fitness to be justified
Ju'stifiably, *ad.* in a justifiable manner
Justific'ation, *a.* a proof of innocence; vindication
Justific'ator, *a.* one who justifies
Just'ifier, *a.* one who justifies or defends
Just'ly, *a.* a. to clear from guilt, defend
Ju'st'le, *a.* to encounter, to clash; to push
Just'ly, *ad.* uprightly, honestly, properly
Just'ness, *a.* justice, reasonableness
Jut, *a.* a. to push or shoot out
Jut'y, *a.* a. to shoot out beyond
Ju'venile, *a.* youthful, young
Juvenil'ity, *a.* youthfulness of temper, &c.
Juxtaposition, *a.* a placing by each other
Ivy, *a.* a common plant

K.

KALEIDOSCOPE, *a.* an instrument in the form of a telescope, newly invented by Dr. Brewster, by which an infinite variety of figures, are, upon its agitation, presented to the eye, by means of reflecting mirrors
Kal'ender, *a.* an account of time
Ka'li, *a.* a sea weed of which glass is made
Kam, *a.* crooked, thwart, swry
Kangaroo, *a.* an animal of New South Wales
Ka'rat, *a.* a small weight, the twenty-fourth part of a grain
Kaw, *a.* to cry as a raven, crow, or rook
Kaw, *a.* the cry of a raven or crow
Kayle, *a.* ninepins, kettlins, nine holes
Keck, *a.* a. toretch at vomiting, to heave
Keck'le, *a.* a. to tie a rope round a cable
Kecks, **Keck'y**, *a.* dry, hollow stalks
Ke'd'ger, *a.* a small anchor used in a river
Keel, *a.* the bottom of a ship
Keel'fast, *a.* a vessel for liquor to cool in
Keel'hale, *a.* a. to drag under the keel
Keen, *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonious
Keen'y, *ad.* sharply, vehemently, bitterly
Keen'ness, *a.* sharpness, acerbity, vehemence
Keep, *a.* a. to retain, preserve, continue
Keep, *a.* custody, restraint, guardianship
Keep'er, *a.* one who keeps or holds any thing

Keeping, *a.* custody, support
Keg, or **Kag**, *a.* a small barrel used for fish
Kell, *a.* a sort of pottage, the omentum
Kelp, *a.* a salt from calcined sea weed
Kel'son, **Keel'son**, *a.* the weed next the keel
Ken, *a.* a. to see at a distance, decry, know
Ken, *a.* view, the reach of sight
Ken'nel, *a.* a cot for dogs; a water course
Kept, *pret. and part. pass. of to keep
Kerb, *a.* any edging which serves as a guard to something else; thus the edging stone of foot-ways, is called the kerb-stone
Ker'chief, *a.* a kind of head-dress
Kern, *a.* an Irish foot soldier; a hand-mill
Kern, *a.* to form into grains; to granulate
Ker'nel, *a.* the substance within a shell
Ker'nally, *a.* full of kernels
Ker'sey, *a.* a kind of coarse stuff
Keich, *a.* a heavy ship
Kettle, *a.* a vessel for boiling liquor in
Kettle-drum, *a.* a drum with a body of brass
Key, *a.* an instrument to open a lock, &c.; a tone in music; a wharf for goods
Key'age, *a.* money paid for wharage
Key'hole, *a.* the hole to put a key in
Key'stone, *a.* the middle stone of an arch
Kibe, *a.* a chap in the head, a chilblain*

Kick, *v. a.* to strike with the foot
 Kick, *s.* a blow with the foot
 Kickshaw, *s.* a fantastical dish of meat
 Kid, *s.* the young of a goat; a bundle of furs
 Kid, *v. a.* to bring forth kids
 Kidder, *s.* an ingrosser of corn
 Kidnap, *v. a.* to steal children or human beings
 Kidnapper, *s.* one who steals human beings
 Kidneybean, *s.* a garden herb
 Kidneys, *s.* certain parts of an animal which separate the urine from the blood
 Kil'derkin, *s.* a beer measure of 18 gallons
 Kill, *v. a.* to deprive of life, to destroy
 Kill'er, *s.* one who deprives of life
 Kil'low, *s.* a blackish kind of earth
 Klin, *s.* a stove for drying or burning in
 Kim'bo, *s.* a crooked, bent, arched
 Kin, *s.* a relation, kindred, the same kin
 Kind, *a.* benevolent, favourable, good
 Kind, *s.* general class, particular nature
 Kin'dle, *v.* to set on fire; to enrage
 Kind'ly, *ad.* benevolently, with good will
 Kind'ly, *a.* homogeneous, mild, softening
 Kind'ness, *s.* benevolence, good will, love
 Kin'dred, *s.* relation, affinity, relatives
 Kin'dred, *a.* congenial, related, allied
 Kine, *s.* the plural of cow
 King, *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler
 Kingcraft, *s.* the act or art of governing
 King'dom, *s.* the dominion of a king
 Kingfisher, *s.* a beautiful small bird
 King'ly, *a.* royal, august, noble, monarchical
 Kings'evil, *s.* a scrophulous disease
 King'ship, *s.* royalty, monarchy
 Kinsfolk, *s.* relations, persons related
 Kinsman, *s.* a man of the same family
 Kinswoman, *s.* a female relation
 Kirk, *s.* a church; the church of Scotland
 Kir'tle, *s.* an upper garment, a gown
 Kiss, *v. a.* to join the lips; to touch gently
 Kiss, *s.* a salute given by joining lips
 Kit, *s.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel
 Kitch'en, *s.* a room used for cookery
 Kitch'en-garden, *s.* a garden for roots, &c.
 Kitch'en-maid, *s.* an under cook-maid
 Kite, *s.* a bird of prey; a fictitious bird of prey, serving as a plaything for boys
 Kit'ten, *s.* a young cat—*v. a.* to bring forth young cats
 Klick, *v. n.* to make a small sharp noise
 Knab, *v. a.* to bite with noise
 Knack, *s.* dexterity, readiness; a toy

Knag, *s.* a hard knot in wood; a wart
 Knag'gy, *a.* knotty, set with hard rough knots
 Knap, *s.* a protuberance, a prominence
 Knap, *v.* to bite, to break in sunder
 Knapsack, *s.* a soldier's bag
 Knave, Knur, Knurle, *s.* a hard knot
 Knave, *s.* a petty rascal, a scoundrel
 Knav'ery, *s.* dishonesty, craft, deceit
 Knav'ish, *a.* dishonest, waggish, wicked
 Knav'ishly, *ad.* fraudulently, mischievously
 Knead, *v. a.* to work dough with the fist
 Knead'ing-trough, *s.* a trough to knead in
 Knee, *s.* a joint between the leg and thigh
 Knee'deep, *a.* rising or sunk to the knees
 Knee'pan, *s.* a small round bone at the knee, a little convex on both sides
 Kneel, *v. n.* to bend or rest on the knee
 Knell, *s.* the sound of a funeral bell
 Knew, *præterite* of to know
 Knife, *s.* a steel utensil to cut with
 Knight, *s.* a title next in dignity to a baronet, a champion—*v. a.* to create a knight
 Knight'rant, *s.* a wandering knight
 Knight'errantry, *s.* the feats, character, or manner of wandering knights
 Knight'hood, *s.* the dignity of a knight
 Knight'ly, *a.* befitting a knight
 Knit, *v. a.* to make stocking work; close
 Knit'ter, *a.* one who knits or weaves
 Knit'ting-needle, *s.* a wire used in knitting
 Knit'tle, *s.* a string that gathers a purse round
 Knot, *s.* the protuberance of a tree, &c.
 Knob'bed, Knob'by, *a.* full of knobs, hard
 Knock, *s.* a sudden stroke, a blow
 Knock, *v.* to clash, to strike with noise
 Knock'er, *s.* a hammer hanging at the door
 Knoll, *s.* to ring or sound as a bell
 Knot, *s.* a part which is tied; a difficulty
 Knot, *s.* a certain distance sailed over, answering to a mile by land
 Knot, *v.* to make knots, unite, to perplex
 Knot'ted, Knotty, *a.* full of knots; hard
 Know, *v.* to understand, to recognize
 Know'ing, *a.* skilful, intelligent, conscious
 Know'ingly, *ad.* with skill; designedly
 Know'ledge, *s.* skill, learning, perception
 Knuc'kle, *v. a.* to beat with the knuckles
 Knuc'kle, *v. n.* to submit, to bend
 Knuc'kled, *a.* jointed; having knuckles
 Knuc'kles, *s.* the joints of the fingers
 Knuff, *s.* an awkward person, a lout
 Ko'ran, *s.* the Alcoran, the bible of the Mahometans

L.

L IS used as a numeral for 50; it also signifies *legum*, as *L. D. Legum Doctor*, Doctor of laws

La! *latet*, look, behold, see

Lab'datum, *a.* a resin of the softer kind

Labefaction, *a.* the act of weakening

Lab'efy, *v. a.* to weaken, to impair

La'bel, *a.* a short direction upon any thing

La'bent, *a.* sliding, gliding, slipping

La'bial, *a.* uttered by or relating to the lips

La'borant, *a.* a chymist

La'boratory, *a.* a chymist's work room

La'borious, *a.* diligent in work; tiresome

La'boriously, *ad.* with labour or toil

La'bour, *a.* toil, work, childbirth

La'bour, *v.* to toil, to work; be in travail

La'bourer, *a.* one who toils or takes pains

La'bouring, *a.* striving with effort

La'byrinth, *a.* a mass full of windings

Lace, *a.* a platted cord of gold, silver, or thread

Lace, *v. a.* to fasten with a lace; to adorn

La'ceman, *a.* one who deals in lace

La'cerable, *a.* that may be rent or torn

La'cerate, *v. a.* to tear in pieces, to rend

Laceration, *a.* the act of tearing or rending

Lach'rymal, *a.* generating tears

Lach'rymary, *a.* containing tears

Lach'rymatory, *a.* a vessel to preserve tears

Lacin'ated, *a.* adorned with fringes

Lack, *a.* a hundred thousand

Lack, *v.* to want, to need, be without

Lack'brain, *a.* one that wants wit

Lack'er, *a.* a kind of yellow varnish

Lack'er, *v. a.* to cover with lacker

Lack'ey, *a.* a footboy, an attending servant

Lack'ey, *v. a.* to attend servilely

Lack'lustre, *a.* wanting brightness, dull

Lacon'ic, *a.* short, brief, concise

Lacon'ically, *ad.* briefly, concisely

Lac'onism, *a.* a concise, pithy style

Lac'tant, *a.* suckling, giving milk

Lac'tary, *a.* milky—*a.* a dairy house

Lactation, *a.* the act of giving suck

Lac'teal, *a.* a vessel that conveys chyle

Lac'teal, *Lac'teone*, *a.* conveying chyle

M 2

Lacta'gent, *Lactif'io*, *a.* producing milk

Lad, *a.* a boy, a stripling; a swain

Lad'der, *a.* a frame with steps for climbing

Lade, *v. a.* to load, freight; throw out

La'ding, *a.* a freight, cargo of a ship

La'dle, *a.* a large spoon; a vessel; a handle

La'dy, *a.* a female title of honour; a woman

La'dybird, *La'dyow*, *a.* a small red insect

Lady'day, *a.* the 25th of March, the Annun-

ciation of the Virgin Mary

La'dylike, *a.* soft, delicate, elegant

La'dynship, *a.* the title of a lady

Lag, *a.* coming behind, sluggish, last

Lag, *v. a.* to lag, to stay behind

La'ic, *La'ical*, *a.* relating to the laity

Laid, *præterite participles of to lay*

Lain, *præterite participles of to lie*

La'ir, *a.* the couch of a bear or wild beast

Laird, *a.* in Scotland, the lord of a manor

La'ity, *a.* the people, as distinguished from th-

clergy; the state of a layman

Lake, *a.* a large inland water; a colour

La'pae, *a.* the sovereign pontiff in Tartary

Lamb, *a.* the young of a sheep

Lam'bative, *a.* taken by licking

Lam'bent, *a.* playing about, gliding over

Lamb'kin, *a.* a little or young lamb

Lamb'like, *a.* meek, gentle, mild

Lamb'swool, *a.* ale and roasted apples

Lame, *a.* crippled, hobbling, imperfect

Lame, *v. a.* to make lame, to cripple

Lam'blated, *a.* covered with films or plates

Lam'ely, *ad.* like a cripple, imperfectly

Lam'eness, *a.* the state of a cripple

Lament, *v.* to mourn, grieve, bewail

Lam'entable, *a.* mournful, sorrowful

Lam'entableness, *a.* the state of being lament-

able

Lam'entably, *ad.* mournfully, pitifully

Lamenta'tion, *a.* an expression of sorrow

Lament'er, *a.* he who mourns or laments

Lam'ina, *a.* a thin plate or scale

Lam'inated, *a.* plated, covered with plates

Lam'inae, *a.* the first of August

Lamp, *a.* a light made with oil and a wick

Lampbla'ck, *s.* a black made by holding a lighted torch under a basin

Lampo'o'n, *s.* a personal satire; abuse, censure

Lampo'o'n, *v.* to abuse personally

Lampoon'er, *s.* a writer of personal satire

Lam'prey, *s.* a fish much like an eel

Lana'rious, *a.* pertaining to wool

Lance, *s.* a long spear—*v.* *a.* to pierce, to cut

Lance'olate, *a.* shaped like the head of a lance

Lan'cet, *s.* a small pointed instrument

Lan'ciate, *v.* *a.* to tear, to rend

Land, *s.* a country, region, earth, estate

Land, *v.* to set or come on shore

Landau', *s.* a coach whose top may be occasionally open

Land'ed, *a.* having a fortune in land

Land'fall, *s.* a sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man

Land'food, *s.* inundation by rain

Land'grave, *s.* a German title of dominion

Land'holder, *s.* one whose fortune is in land

Land'ing, *s.* place to land at; the stair top

Land'jobber, *s.* one who buys and sells land

Land'lady, *s.* the mistress of an inn

Land'locked, *a.* shut in or enclosed by land

Land'lord, *s.* the master of an inn

Land'mark, *s.* a mark of boundaries

Land'scape, *s.* the prospect of a country

Land'tax, *s.* a tax upon land and houses

Land'waiter, *s.* an officer of the customs, who is to watch what goods are landed

Lane, *s.* a narrow street or alley

Lang'uage, *s.* human speech in general

Lang'uet, *s.* any thing cut like a tongue

Lang'uid, *a.* weak, faint, dull, heartless

Lang'uidness, *s.* feebleness, weakness

Lang'uish, *v.* *n.* to grow feeble, to pine

Lang'uishingly, *ad.* weakly, tenderly, feebly

Lang'uishment, *s.* a softness of mien

Lang'ueur, *s.* want of strength or spirit

Lan'uce, *s.* a woollen manufacture

Lanig'erous, *a.* bearing wool

Lank, *a.* loose, not fat, slender, languid

Lank'ness, *s.* want of plumpness

Lansquene't, *s.* a game at cards; a foot soldier

Lan'tern, *s.* a case for a candle; a lighthouse

Lap, *s.* that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees

Lap, *v.* to wrap round, to lick up

Lap'dog, *s.* a little dog for the lap

Lap'ful, *s.* what is contained in the lap

Lap'idary, *s.* a polisher of stones and gems

Lap'idate, *v.* *a.* to stone, to kill by stoning

Lapid'eous, *a.* stony, of the nature of stone

Lapides'cence, *s.* stony concretion

Lapidif'ic, *a.* forming stones

Lap'idist, *s.* a dealer in stones or gems

Lapilla'tion, *s.* the faculty by which stony concretions are formed in an animal body

Lap'per, *s.* one who wraps up or laps

Lap'pet, *s.* the loose part of a head-dress

Lapse, *s.* a small error or mistake; fall

Lapse, *v.* *n.* to glide slowly; to fall from per-

fection, truth, or faith; to slip by mistake

Lap'wing, *s.* a clamorous bird with long wings

Lar'board, *s.* the left hand side of a ship

Lar'ceny, *s.* petty theft or robbery

Lard, *s.* the fat of swine melted

Lard, *v.* *a.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten

Lard'er, *s.* a room where meat is kept

Large, *a.* big, wide, copious, abundant

Large'ly, *ad.* extensively, liberally, widely

Large'ness, *s.* bulk, greatness, extension

Lar'gee, *s.* a present, bounty, gift

Largif'ical, *a.* bounteous

Largif'oquent, *a.* full of words

Lark, *s.* a small singing bird

La'r'm, *s.* an alarm; machine contrived to make a noise at a certain hour

Lasciv'ious, *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton, soft

Lasciv'iously, *ad.* lewdly, wantonly, loosely

Lasciv'iousness, *s.* wantonness

Lash, *s.* a part of a whip; a stroke

Lash, *v.* *a.* to scourge, to strike, or satirize

Lass, *s.* a girl, maid, young woman

Las'titude, *s.* fitigues, weariness, languor

Las'torn, *a.* forsaken by a mistress

Last, *a.* latest, hindmost, utmost

Last, *s.* the wooden mould on which shoes are formed; a certain measure or weight—*ad.* the last time; in conclusion

Last, *v.* *n.* to endure, continue, persevere

Last'age, *s.* customs paid for freightage

Last'ing, *part.* *a.* durable, perpetual

Last'ly, *ad.* in the last time or place

Latch, *s.* fastening of a door, &c.

Latch'et, *s.* a string that fastens the shoe

Late, *a.* slow, tardy; deceased

Late, *ad.* far in the day or night; lately

La'tely, La'terly, *ad.* not long ago

La'teness, *s.* time far advanced

La'tent, *a.* hidden, concealed, secret

La'teral, *a.* growing out on the side

La'terally, *ad.* by the side, adewise

La'tern, *s.* the Pope's palace at Rome

Lath, *s.* a long thin slip of wood; a division of a country, usually containing three and sometimes more hundreds

Lath, *v.* *a.* to fit up with laths

Lathe, *s.* a turner's tool

Lath'er, *s.* the froth of water and soap

Lat'in, *s.* the language of the old Romans

Lat'inism, *s.* an idiom of the Latin tongue

Lat'inist, *s.* one skilled in Latin

Lat'inise, *v.* to make or use Latin

La'tion, *s.* removal of a body in a right line

1. somewhat late
 y, *s.* the state of lying hid
 , *a.* concealed, lying hid
 , *s.* breadth, width, extent, diffusion;
 reckoned from the equator
 1. *arian*, *a.* unlimited, not confined
 . barking, snarling
 . the highest kind of worship
 1. brass; iron tinned over
 . modern; the latest of two
 , *ad.* of late
 1. *st*, *s.* a second mowing
 . a window formed of grate work
 1, *s.* the act of washing
 1, *s.* a wash; a bathing place
 praise—*v.* *a.* to praise, to celebrate
 2, *a.* commendable, salubrious
 7, *ad.* in a manner deserving praise
 1. *m*, *s.* the tincture of opium
 10 wash, *a.* to bathe, lade out
 1, *s.* a fragrant plant
 a washing vessel
 to make that noise which sudden
 ent excites; to deride, to scorn
 1. *e*, *a.* proper to excite laughter, droll
 . *s.* one who laughs much
 1. *stock*, *s.* an object of ridicule
 7, *s.* a convulsive merry noise
 1. *a.* to waste, to scatter profusely
 . indiscreetly liberal, wild
 , *ad.* profusely, prodigally
 . to put to sea; to dart forward
 14, *s.* a washer-woman
 , *s.* a room where clothes are wash-
 1. *r Lavo'ta*, *s.* an old brisk dance
 . *s.* the royal post
 , *a.* decked with laurel
 . an evergreen tree
 , *a.* decorated with laurel
 rule of action; a decree, edict, or
 ; a judicial process
 1. conformable to law, legal
 , *ad.* legally, agreeably to law
 1. *ss*, *s.* the allowance of law
 ; *s.* one who makes law, legislator
 . illegal, unrestrained by law
 a plain between woods; fine linen
 , *s.* a process in law, a litigation
 . professor of law, an advocate
 ose, vague, slack; loose in body
 looseness, a diarrhoea; a fish
 , *a.* relieving costiveness
 1. *ax'ness*, *s.* looseness, openness
 o place along; to beat down; to
 o settle; to wager; to protrude eggs;
 row; a stratum; grassy ground; a
 1. *w*; a song or poem

Lay, *a.* not clerical; belonging to the people
 as distinct from the clergy
 Lay'er, *s.* a stratum; a sprig of a plant
 Lay'man, *s.* one of the laity; an image
 La'ser, *s.* one infected with filthy disease
 La'sarhouse, or Lasaret'to, *s.* a house to re-
 ceive lazars in; an hospital
 La'sily, *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily
 La'siness, *s.* idleness, slothfulness
 La'sy, *a.* idle, sluggish, unwilling to work
 Lea, Lee, Ley, *s.* ground enclosed
 Lead, *s.* the heaviest metal except gold
 Lead, *v.* to guide, to conduct, to induce
 Lead'en, *a.* made of lead; heavy, dull
 Lead'er, *s.* a conductor, a commander
 Lead'ing, *part.* *a.* principal, going before
 Leaf, *s.* the green parts of trees and plants
 part of a book, one side, a door, or table
 Leaf'less, *a.* naked, or stripped of leaves
 League, *s.* a confederacy; three miles
 League, *v.* *n.* to confederate, to unite
 Leak, *v.* *n.* to let water in or out; to drop
 Leak'age, *s.* allowance for loss by leaks
 Leak'y, *a.* letting water in or out; loquacious
 Lean, *a.* thin, meagre—*s.* meat without fat
 Lean, *v.* *n.* to rest against, tend towards
 Lean'ness, *s.* a want of flesh, meagreness
 Leap, *v.* to jump; to bound, to spring
 Leap, *s.* a bound, jump, sudden transition
 Leap'frog, *s.* a play of children
 Leap'year, *s.* every fourth year
 Learn, *v.* to gain knowledge, to teach
 Learn'ed, *a.* versed in science, skilled
 Learn'er, *s.* one who is learning any thing
 Learn'ing, *s.* skill in any thing, erudition
 Lease, *s.* a temporary contract made for pos-
 session of houses or lands; tenure for years
 Lease, *v.* to glean, to gather up
 Leas'er, *s.* a gatherer after the reaper
 Leash, *s.* a leathern thong, a band to tie with
 Leas'ing, *s.* lies, falsehood, deceit
 Least, *a.* superlative of *little*, the smallest—
ad. in the lowest degree
 Leather, *s.* an animal's hide dressed
 Leathercoat, *s.* an apple with a tough rind
 Leather-dresser, *s.* he who dresses leather
 Leather'n, *a.* made of leather
 Leather-seller, *s.* he who deals in leather
 Leave, *s.* permission, licence; a farewell
 Leave, *v.* to quit, forsake, bequesth
 Lea'ven, or Le'ven, *s.* ferment mixed with
 any body to make it light
 Lea'ven, *v.* *a.* to ferment, taint imbue
 Leaves, *s.* the plural of *leaf*
 Leav'ings, *s.* a remnant relics, offal, refuse
 Lech, *v.* *a.* to lick over
 Lech'erous, *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton
 Lech'erously, *ad.* lewdly, lustfully
 Lech'ery, *s.* lewdness, lust, wantonness

- Lec'tion, *s.* a reading; a variety in copies
 Lec'tionary, *s.* the Romish service book
 Lec'ture, *v.* to read lectures; to reprimand
 Lec'ture, *s.* a discourse on any subject
 Lec'turer, *s.* an instructor, a preacher
 Led, *part. pres.* of *to lead*
 Ledge, *s.* a small moulding on the edge
 Led'ger, *s.* the chief book of accounts
 Lee, *s.* dregs; the side opposite the wind
 Leech, *s.* a small water bloodsucker
 Leek, *s.* a common pot herb
 Leer, *s.* an oblique cast of the eye
 Leer, *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly
 Lees, *s.* dregs sediment
 Leet, *s.* a court held by lords of manors
 Lee'ward, *a.* opposed to *windward*, toward
 that side of a ship on which the wind does
 not blow
 Lee'way, *s.* the lateral movement of a ship to
 leeward of her course
 Left, *part. pres.* of *to leave*
 Left, *a.* opposite to the right; sinister
 Left-handed, *a.* using the left hand
 Leg, *s.* the limb between the knee and foot
 Legacy, *s.* a bequest made by will
 Le'gal, *a.* conformable to law, lawful
 Legal'ity, Le'galness, *s.* lawfulness
 Le'galize, *v. a.* to make lawful, to authorize
 Le'gally, *ad.* lawfully, according to law
 Le'gate, *s.* an ambassador from the Pope
 Legatee, *s.* one who has a legacy left him
 Leg'atine, *a.* belonging to a legate
 Lega'tion, *s.* a deputation, an embassy
 Lega'tor, *s.* one who makes a legacy
 Le'gend, *s.* a chronicle, or register; a fabu-
 lous narrative; an inscription
 Le'gendary, *a.* fabulous, unauthentic
 Legerdema'in, *s.* slight of hand, a juggle
 Leger'ity, *s.* lightness, nimbleness
 Leg'ible, *a.* easy to be read, evident
 Leg'ibly, *ad.* in a manner easy to be read
 Le'gion, *s.* a body of Roman soldiers, consist-
 ing of about 5000; a military force; a
 great number
 Leg'islate, *v. a.* to enact laws
 Legisla'tion, *s.* the act of giving laws
 Leg'islative, *a.* lawgiving, making laws
 Leg'islator, *s.* one who makes laws
 Leg'islature, *s.* the power that makes laws
 Legit'imacy, *s.* a lawful birth, genuineness
 Legit'imate, *a.* born in marriage
 Legit'imately, *ad.* lawfully, genuinely
 Leg'ume, Legu'men, *s.* seeds or pulse
 Legu'minous, *a.* belonging to pulse
 Lei'surable, *a.* done at or having leisure
 Lei'surably, *ad.* without tumult or hurry
 Lei'sure, *s.* freedom from business or hurry
 Lei'surely, *a.* not hasty, deliberate, slow—*ad.*
 without tumult or hurry
- Le'man, *s.* a sweetheart or gallant
 Lem'ma, *s.* a proposition previously assumed
 Lem'on, *s.* the name of an acid fruit
 Lemonade', *s.* water, sugar, and lemon juice
 Lend, *v. a.* to grant the use of any thing
 Lend'er, *s.* one who lends any thing
 Length, *s.* extent from end to end; distance
 Length'en, *v.* to make longer, to protract
 Le'nient, *a.* assuasive, mitigating, emollient
 Le'nient, *s.* an emollient application
 Len'ify, *v. a.* to assuage, mitigate, soften
 Len'itive, *a.* assuasive—*s.* a palliative
 Len'ity, *s.* mildness, mercy, tenderness
 Lens, *s.* a glass spherically convex
 Lent, *s.* the quadragesimal fast; time of ab-
 stinence from Ashwednesday to Easter
 Lent'en, *a.* such as is used in Lent; sparing
 Lentic'ular, *a.* doubly convex; like a lens
 Len'til, *s.* a sort of pulse or pea
 Len'titude, *s.* sluggishness, slowness
 Len'tor, *s.* tenacity, viscosity; slowness, delay
 Len'tous, *a.* viscous, tenacious, glutinous
 Le'o, *s.* the fifth sign of the Zodiac
 Le'online, *a.* having the nature of a lion
 Leop'ard, *s.* a spotted beast of prey
 Le'per, *s.* one infected with a leprosy
 Lep'orous, Lep'rous, *a.* having the leprosy
 Lep'o'lean, Lep'o'rine, *a.* belonging to a hare;
 having the nature of a hare
 Lep'rosy, *s.* a distemper of white scales
 Less, Les'ser, *ad.* in a smaller degree
 Lease', *s.* one who takes a lease of another
 Les'sen, *v.* to grow less; degrade; shrink
 Les'son, *s.* a task to learn or read; a precept
 Les'sor, *s.* he who grants a lease to another
 Lest, *conj.* that not, in case that
 Let, *v. a.* to allow, to suffer, to hire out
 Let, *s.* an hinderance, impediment, obstacle
 Lethar'gic, *a.* sleepy, drowsy, heavy
 Leth'argy, *s.* a morbid drowsiness, sleepiness
 Le'the, *s.* oblivion, a draught of oblivion
 Lethif'erous, *a.* deadly, fatal
 Let'ter, *s.* a written message; a character in
 the alphabet; a printing type; one who
 lets or permits
 Let'ter-case, *s.* a case to put letters in
 Let'ters, *s.* literature, learning
 Let'tered, *a.* literate, educated to learning;
 marked with letters
 Let'terfounder, *s.* one who casts letters
 Let'ter-enclose, *s.* letters sealed up with the
 king's signet
 Letterspat'ent, *s.* open writings sealed with
 the great seal of England
 Let'tuce, *s.* a common salad plant
 Levee', *s.* a crowd of attendants; a toilet
 Lev'el, *s.* a plane; standard; an instrument
 whereby masons adjust their work
 Lev'el, *a.* even, plain, flat, smooth

Le'vel, *v.* to make even; to lay flat; to aim

Le'veller, *s.* one who destroys superiority

Le'veliness, *s.* an equality of surface

Le'ver, *s.* the second mechanical power used to elevate a great weight

Le'veret, *s.* a young hare

Le'vet, *s.* a blast on the trumpet

Le'verable, *a.* that may be levied

Levi'athan, *s.* by some supposed to mean the crocodile, but, in general, the whale

Lev'igate, *v.* *a.* to rub, to grind, to smooth

Levita'tion, *s.* lightness, the quality opposed to gravitation

Le'vite, *s.* one of the tribe of Levi

Leviti'can, *a.* belonging to the Levites

Lev'ity, *s.* lightness, inconstancy, vanity

Lev'y, *v.* *a.* to raise, collect, impose

Lev'y, *s.* the act of raising money or men

Lew'd, *a.* wicked, lustful, not clerical

Lew'd'ness, *s.* lustful licentiousness

Lexico'grapher, *s.* a writer of dictionaries

Lex'icon, *s.* a book for explaining words

Li'able, *a.* subject to, not exempt

Li'ar, *s.* one who tells falsehoods

Li'ard, *a.* roan—*s.* a French farthing

Lib, *v.* *a.* to geld

Lib'ation, *s.* an offering made of wine

Li'bel, *s.* a satire, defamatory writing

Li'beller, *s.* a defamatory writer, lampooner

Li'bellous, *a.* defamatory, abusive, scurrilous

Lib'eral, *a.* free, bountiful, generous

Liberal'ity, *s.* munificence, bounty

Li'beralise, *v.* *a.* to make liberal

Li'berality, *ad.* bountifully, magnanimously

Li'beralness, *s.* liberality

Li'berate, *v.* *a.* to set free, to deliver

Libera'tion, *s.* the act of delivering, the being delivered

Li'bertine, *s.* a dissolute liver, a rake

Li'bertine, *a.* licentious, irreligious

Li'bertinism, *s.* irreligion, licentiousness

Li'ber'ty, *s.* freedom, exemption, leave

Li'bid'inous, *a.* lewd, licentious, lustful

Li'bra, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac

Libra'rian, *s.* one who has the care of books

Li'brary, *s.* a large collection of books

Li'brate, *v.* *a.* to balance, to hold in equipoise

Libra'tion, *s.* the state of being balanced

Li'cence, *s.* a permission, liberty

Li'cence, *v.* *a.* to grant leave; to permit by a legal grant; to set at liberty

Li'cen'state, *s.* one who has a licence to practise any art or faculty

Li'cenc'ious, *a.* unrestrained, disorderly

Li'cenc'iousness, *s.* boundless liberty; contempt of just restraint

Lick, *v.* *a.* to touch with the tongue, to lap

Lick'ish, *a.* nice, delicate, greedy

Lic'orice, *s.* a root of a sweet taste

Li'ctor, *s.* the bundle among the Romans

Lid, *s.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.

Lie, *s.* a fiction, a falsehood; any thing im-

pregnated with another body, as soap, &c.

Lie, *v.* *a.* to tell a lie; to lean upon, to rest

Liege, *s.* a sovereign—*a.* subject; faithful

Lie'ger, *s.* a resident ambassador

Lieu, *s.* place, room, stand, behalf

Lieuten'ancy, *s.* the office of a Lieutenant

Lieuten'ant, *s.* a deputy, a second in rank

Lieuten'antship, *s.* the rank of a Lieutenant

Lie, *s.* animal being, conduct, condition

Li'eguard, *s.* a guard of a prince's person

Li'fless, *a.* dead; without force or spirit

Li'fetime, *s.* the duration of life

Lift, *v.* *a.* to raise up, elevate, support

Lift, *s.* the act of lifting up; a struggle

Lig'ment, *s.* a band to tie parts together

Lig'ature, *s.* a bandage, any thing bound on

the act of binding

Light, *s.* the transparency of air caused by the rays of the sun, &c.; mental knowledge; situation; a taper

Light, *a.* not heavy; active; bright; not dark

Light, *v.* to kindle, to lighten; to rest on

Light'en, *v.* to flash with lightning

Light'er, *s.* a boat for unloading ships

Light'erman, *s.* one who manages a lighter

Light'n'gare'd, *a.* thievish, dishonest

Light'foot'ed, *a.* nimble, swift, active

Light'head'ed, *a.* delirious, thoughtless

Light'heart'ed, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful

Light'ly, *ad.* without reason; nimbly

Light'ness, *s.* a want of weight; levity

Light'ning, *s.* the flash better thunder

Lights, *s.* the lungs; organs of breathing

Light'some, *a.* luminous, gay, airy

Li'gneous, *a.* made of wood, like wood

Lig'ure, *s.* a kind of precious stone

Like, *a.* resembling, equal, likely

Like, *ad.* in the same manner, probably

Like, *v.* to chuse, approve, be pleased with

Li'kelihood, *s.* appearance, probability

Li'kely, *ad.* probably—*a.* probable

Li'ken, *v.* *a.* to make like, to compare

Li'keness, *s.* resemblance, similitude, form

Li'kewise, *ad.* in like manner, also

Li'king, *s.* plumpness; state of trial

Li'pled, *a.* embellished with lilies

Li'ly, *s.* a beautiful flower

Li'ly'ivered, *a.* whitelivered, cowardly

Li'mature, *s.* the filings of any metal

Li'ma'tion, *s.* the act of filing or polishing

Limb, *s.* a member, bough, border, edge

Limb, *v.* *a.* to test wounds, dismember

Limb'ed, *a.* a still; a vessel to distil

Limb'ed, *a.* formed with regard to limbs

Limb'er, *a.* flexible, easily bent, pliant

Lim'bo, *s.* a place of misery, a prison
 Lime, *s.* a stone; *a.* a fruit—*s.* to enamele
 Li'mekin, *s.* a kiln for burning stones to lime
 Lim'it, *s.* bound, border, utmost reach
 Lim'it, *v.* *s.* to restrain, keep within bounds
 Lim'itary, *s.* placed at the boundaries
 Lim'it'ation, *s.* restriction; a boundary
 Limn, *v.* *s.* to draw, to paint any thing
 Lim'ner, *s.* a painter, a picture-maker
 Li'mous, *s.* muddy, slimy, miry
 Limp, *v.* *s.* to halt, to walk lamely
 Limp, *s.* rapid, weak; easily bent
 Lim'per, *s.* a kind of shell-fish
 Lim'pid, *s.* clear, pure, transparent
 Lim'pidness, *s.* clearness, purity
 Lim'pingly, *ad.* in a halting manner
 Li'my, *s.* viscous; containing lime
 Linch'pin, *s.* the iron pin of an axle-tree
 Lin'e'rus, *s.* a medicine to be licked up
 Lin'den, *s.* the lime tree
 Line, *v.* *s.* to guard within; to cover
 Line, *s.* a string; an angler's string; the
 equator; extension; limits; progeny; li-
 neaments; tenth of an inch
 Lin'e'age, *s.* a family, race, progeny
 Lin'e'al, *s.* descending in a right line
 Lin'e'ally, *ad.* in a direct line, duly
 Lin'e'ament, *s.* a feature; a discriminating
 mark in the form
 Lin'e'ar, *s.* composed of lines, like lines
 Linea'tion, *s.* a draught of a line or lines
 Lin'en, *s.* cloth made of hemp or flax
 Lin'en-dra'per, *s.* he who deals in linen
 Ling, *s.* heath; a kind of sea fish
 Lin'ger, *v.* to remain long; pine; hesitate
 Lin'get, *s.* a small mass of metal; a bird
 Lin'go, *s.* a language, tongue, speech
 Lingua'cious, *s.* full of tongue, talkative
 Lin'guiform, *s.* tongue-shaped
 Lin'guist, *s.* one skilful in languages
 Lin'im'ent, *s.* an ointment, a balsam
 Lin'ing, *s.* that which is within any thing
 Link, *s.* a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch
 Link, *v.* *s.* to unite, to join, to connect
 Lin'net, *s.* a small singing bird
 Lin'seed, *s.* the seed of flax
 Lin'seywooley, *s.* made of linen and wool
 Lin'stock, *s.* a staff with a match at the end
 Lint, *s.* linen scraped soft; flax
 Lin'tel, *s.* the upper part of a door frame
 Li'on, *s.* the most magnanimous of beasts
 Li'ones, *s.* a she lion
 Lip, *s.* the outer part of the mouth; the edge
 of any thing, &c.

Lipoth'ymus, s. swooning, fainting

Lypoth'ymy, s. a swoon, a fainting fit

Lip'plitude, s. blindness of eyes

Liqua'tion, s. capacity of being melted

Liquifica'tion, s. state of being melted

Li'quefiable, *s.* capable of being melted
 Li'quefy, *s.* to melt, to grow liquid
 Li'que'cent, *s.* melting, dissolving
 Li'quid, *s.* not solid, fluid, dissolved
 Li'quid, *s.* a fluid substance, a liquor
 Li'quids, *s.* these four letters, *l, m, n, r*
 Li'quidate, *v.* *s.* to lessen debts, to clear
 Li'quor, *s.* any thing liquid; any strong drink
 Llap, *v.* *s.* to clip words in pronunciation
 List, *v.* to chuse; to enlist soldiers; to listen
 List, *s.* a roll; a catalogue; place for fighting
 willingness; outer edge of cloth
 List'ed, *s.* striped; party-coloured
 Lis'ten, *v.* to hearken, hear, attend to
 List'less, *s.* careless, heedless, indifferent
 List'lessly, *ad.* without thought, heedlessly
 List'lessness, *s.* inattention; want of desire
 Lit, *pretense of to light*
 Lit'any, *s.* a form of supplicatory prayer
 Lit'eral, *s.* not figurative, exact
 Lit'rary, *s.* respecting letters or learning
 Lit'rary, *s.* men of learning
 Lit'enture, *s.* learning, skill in letters
 Lit'erge, *s.* lead vitrified, either alone or
 with a mixture of copper
 Lithe, Li'thesome, *s.* limber, pliant
 Lithog'raphy, *s.* art of engraving on stone
 Lith'omancy, *s.* a prediction by stones
 Litho'omist, *s.* one who cuts for the stone
 Lit'igant, *s.* one engaged in a law suit
 Lit'igate, *v.* *s.* to contest in law, to debate
 Lit'igation, *s.* a judicial contest, lawsuit
 Lit'igious, *s.* quarrelsome, disputable
 Lit'igiously, *ad.* wranglingly
 Lit'igiousness, *s.* a wrangling disposition
 Lit'ter, *s.* a kind of vehicularly bed; a brood
 of young; a birth of animals; things
 thrown skittishly about; straw laid under
 animals

Lit'ter, *v.* *s.* to bring forth; to scatter about

Lit'tle, *s.* small in quantity; diminutive

Lit'tle, *s.* a small space, not much

Lit'tle, *ad.* in a small quantity or degree

Lit'toral, *s.* belonging to the sea shore

Lit'urgy, *s.* the public form of prayer

Live, *v.* *s.* to be in a state of life; to feed

Live, *s.* quick, active; not extinguished

Li'vehood, *s.* the means of living, support

Li'veliness, *s.* sprightliness, vivacity

Li'velong, *s.* tedious, lasting, durable

Li'vely, *s.* brisk, gay, strong, energetic

Li'ver, *s.* one of the senses; one who lives

Li'ver-colour, *s.* a very dark red

Li'vergrown, *s.* having a great liver

Li'very, *s.* clothes with different trimmings

worn by servants

Li'veryman, *s.* one who wears a livery; a

servant of some standing in a company

Li'very-stable, *s.* a public stable

Livid, *a.* discoloured, as with a blow
Livid'ity, *s.* discoloration, as by a blow
Liv'ing, *s.* maintenance, support, a benefice
Liv're, *s.* the sum by which the French reckon their money, equal to 10*d.* sterling
Lixiv'al, *a.* impregnated with salts
Lixiv'late, *a.* making a lixivium
Lixiv'um, *s.* ley made of ashes, water, &c.
Lis'ard, *s.* a small creeping animal, a serpent
Lo! *interj.* look! see! behold!
Load, *s.* a burden; weight; violence of blows
Load, *v. a.* to burden; freight; charge a gun
Load'stone, *s.* the magnet, a stone with an attracting and repelling power
Loaf, *s.* any thick mass of bread or sugar, &c.
Loam, *s.* a fat unctuous earth, marl
Loam'y, *a.* of the nature of loam, marly
Loan, *s.* any thing lent, interest
Loath, *a.* unwilling, disliking, not ready
Loathe, *v. a.* to hate, nauseate
Loath'ful, *a.* hating, abhorred, odious
Loath'ing, *s.* hatred, abhorrence, aversion
Loath'ingly, *ad.* in a fastidious manner
Loath'some, *a.* abhorred, causing dislike
Loath'someness, *s.* the quality of hatred
Leaves, *s.* plural of *leaf*
Lob, *s.* a clumsy person; a prison; a worm
Lob'by, *s.* an opening before a room
Lobe, *s.* a part of the lungs; a division
Lob'ster, *s.* a crustaceous shell-fish
Lo'cal, *a.* relating to or being of a place
Local'ity, *s.* existence or relation of place
Loc'ally, *ad.* with respect to place
Loca'tion, *s.* the act of placing; a situation
Lock, *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.
Lock, *v.* to fasten with a lock, to close
Lock'er, *s.* a drawer, a cupboard, &c.
Lock'et, *s.* an ornamental lock, &c.
Lock'ram, *s.* a sort of coarse linen
Locomo'tion, *s.* power of changing place
Locomo'tive, *a.* able to change place
Lo'cust, *s.* a devouring insect
Lodge, *v.* to place, settle, reside; lie flat
Lodge, *s.* small house in a park; porter's room
Lod'gment, *s.* an encampment; possession of the enemy's works; accumulation
Lod'ger, *s.* one who hires a lodging
Lod'ging, *s.* a temporary abode; a room hired
Loft, *s.* a floor; the highest floor
Loft'ly, *ad.* on high, haughtily, sublimely
Loft'iness, *s.* local elevation, pride, sublimity
Loft'y, *a.* high, sublime, haughty, proud
Log, *s.* a piece of wood; a Hebrew measure
Log'arithms, *s.* the index of the ratios of numbers one to another
Log'book, *s.* journal of a ship's course, &c.
Log'gate, *s.* an old play or game
Log'ghead, *s.* a dull, thickskull, block-head

Lo'gic, *s.* the art of using reason well, in our inquiries after truth
Lo'gical, *a.* of or pertaining to logic
Lo'gically, *ad.* according to the laws of logic
Logi'cian, *s.* one skilled in logic
Logis'tic, *a.* relating to arithmeticals
L'g'line, *s.* a line to measure a ship's way
Logou'f'achy, *s.* a contention about words
Log'wood, *s.* a wood used in dyeing
Loin, *s.* the reins; the back of an animal
Lo't'er, *s. a.* to linger, to spend time idly
Lo't'erer, *s.* a lingerer, idler, a lazy wretch
Loll, *v.* to lean idly, to hang out
Lone, *a.* solitary, single, lonely
Lo'neliness, *Lo'nelness*, *s.* solitude
Lo'nely, *Lo'nesome*, *a.* solitary, dismal
Long, *a.* having length; tedious, slow
Long, *v. a.* to wish or desire earnestly
Longuin'ity, *s.* forbearance, patience
Long'boat, *s.* the largest boat of a ship
Longe, *s.* a thrust or push in fencing
Longev'ity, *s.* great length of life
Long'e'vous, *a.* long lived, living long
Longin'uous, *a.* having long hands
Longin'etry, *s.* art of measuring distances
Long'ing, *s.* earnest wish; continual desire
Long'ingly, *ad.* with incessant wishes
Long'itude, *s.* length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London, or any other given place
Longitudinal, *a.* measured by the length running in the longest direction
Long'some, *a.* tedious, tiresome, long
Longuif'ering, *a.* patient, not easily provoked
Longuif'ering, *s.* patience of offence
Long'ways, *Long'wise*, *ad.* in length
Longwind'ed, *a.* longbreathed, tedious
Loo, *s.* the name of a game at cards
Loo'bly, *ad.* awkwardly—*a.* clumsy
Loo'by, *s.* a lubber, clumsy clown
Loof, *s.* a part of a ship
Look, *s.* to seek for, expect, behold
Look, *s.* the air of the face, mien
Look! *interj.* see! lo! behold! observe!
Look'ing-glass, *s.* glass which reflects images
Loom, *v. a.* to appear obscurely at sea
Loom, *s.* a weaver's frame for work
Loon, *s.* a sorry fellow, a scoundrel, a rascal
Loop, *s.* a noose in a rope, &c.
Loop'hole, *s.* an aperture; shift, evasion
Loose, *v.* to unwind, relax, set free
Loose, *a.* unbounded, wanton—*s.* liberty
Loose'y, *ad.* not fast, irregularly, unchastely
Loos'en, *v.* to relax any thing, to separate
Loose'ness, *s.* irregularity, unchastity, flux
Lop, *v. a.* to cut the branches of trees
Loqu'cious, *a.* full of talk; inclined to
Loqu'city, *s.* too much talk, prattling

Lord, *s.* a monarch; a supreme person; a ruler; a nobleman; a title of honour
 Lord, *v. n.* to domineer, to rule despotically
 Lord'ing, Lord'ing, *s.* a lord, in ridicule
 Lord'liness, *s.* dignity, high station, pride
 Lord'ly, *a.* proud, imperious, insolent
 Lord'ship, *s.* dominion; a title given to lords
 Lore, *s.* lesson, instruction, learning
 Lor'cate, *v. a.* to plate over
 Lor'imer, Lor'ner, *s.* a bridle-cutter
 Lorn, *a.* forsaken, lost, forlorn
 Lose, *v.* to suffer loss, not to win; to fail
 Los'el, *s.* a mean worthless fellow, a scoundrel
 Lo'ser, *s.* one who has incurred loss
 Loss, *s.* damage; forfeiture; puzzle
 Lot, *s.* fortune; lucky chance; portion
 Lote, *s.* a tree; a plant
 Lo'tion, *s.* a medicine to wash any part with
 Lot'tery, *s.* a game of chance; a sortilege; a distribution of prizes by chance
 Loud, *a.* noisy, clamorous, turbulent
 Loud'ly, *ad.* noisily, clamorously
 Loudness, *s.* noise, clamour, turbulence
 Love, *v. a.* to regard with passionate affection
 Love, *s.* the passion between the sexes; kindness; courtship; liking, fondness, concord
 Lo've-letter, *s.* a letter of courtship
 Lo'velily, *ad.* amiably, in a lovely manner
 Loveliness, *s.* amiableness
 Lo've'lorn, *a.* forsaken by one's love
 Lo'vely, *a.* amiable, exciting love
 Lov'er, *s.* one who is in love; a friend
 Lo'vesick, *a.* disordered with love, languishing
 Lo'vesong, *s.* a song expressing love
 Lo'vesuit, *s.* courtship
 Lo'vetale, *s.* narrative of love
 Lo'vetoy, *s.* small presents made by lovers
 Lo'vetrick, *s.* the art of expressing love
 Lough, or Loch, *s.* a lake; standing water
 Lov'ing, *part. a.* kind, affectionate
 Lovingkind'ness, *s.* tenderness, mercy
 Lov'ingly, *ad.* affectionately, with kindness
 Louis-d'or, *s.* a French gold coin, the old one worth 17*s.* and the new about 1*l.*
 Lounge, *v. n.* to idle, or live lazily
 Lounge, *s.* a place to lounge in
 Loun'ger, *s.* an idler, an indolent man
 Louse, *s.* a small animal, of which different species live on the bodies of men, of beasts, and perhaps of all living creatures
 Lous'ly, *ad.* in a paltry, mean, scurvy way
 Lous'iness, *s.* the state of abounding with lice
 Lou'y, *a.* swarming with lice; mean
 Lout, *s.* an awkward fellow, a clown
 Lout'ish, *a.* clownish, buminly
 Lou'ver, *s.* an opening for the smoke
 Low, *s.* not high; humble, depressed, mean

Low, *v.* to sink, to make low; to bellow
 Low, *ad.* not on high, with a low voice, abjectly; not a high price
 Low'er, *s.* cloudiness of look, gloominess
 Low'er, *v.* to humble, depress; to appear dark stormy, and gloomy; to frown
 Low'eringly, *ad.* gloomily, cloudily
 Low'ermost, *a.* lowest, deepest
 Low'ing, *s.* the bellowing of oxen, &c.
 Low'land, *s.* a low country, a marsh
 Low'liness, *s.* meanness, want of dignity
 Low'ly, *a.* humble, mean, wanting dignity
 Low'ness, *s.* contrariety to height; meanness of character; want of rank; depression
 Lowsp'rited, *a.* dejected, not lively
 Loxodrom'ic, *s.* the art of oblique sailing by the rhomb, which always makes an equal angle with every meridian
 Loy'al, *a.* true to a prince, a lady, or a lover
 Loy'alist, *s.* one rigidly faithful to his king
 Loy'ally, *ad.* with fidelity or adherence
 Loy'alty, *s.* fidelity, adherence to a prince
 Low'enge, *s.* a medicine made in small pieces to be chewed in the mouth till it melts
 Lub'ber, Lub'bard, *s.* a lazy sturdy fellow
 Lub'berly, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily
 Lu'bric, Lu'bricous, *a.* slippery, unsteady
 Lu'bricate, *v.* to make smooth or slippery
 Lubric'ity, *s.* slipperiness; wantonness
 Luce, *s.* a pike full grown
 Lu'cent, *a.* shining, bright, splendid
 Lu'cern, *s.* an herb growing with singular quickness
 Lu'cid, *a.* shining, bright, pellucid, clear
 Lucid'ity, *s.* splendour, brightness
 Lu'cifer, *s.* the devil; the morning star
 Lucif'eous, Lucif'ic, *a.* giving light
 Luck, *s.* chance; fortune, good or bad
 Luck'ily, *ad.* fortunately, by good hap
 Luck'iness, *s.* good hap, casual happiness
 Luck'less, *a.* unfortunate, unhappy
 Luck'y, *a.* fortunate, happy by chance
 Lu'crative, *a.* profitable, bringing money
 Lu'cre, *s.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage
 Lucta'tion, *s.* a struggle, effort, contest
 Lu'cubrate, *v. n.* to watch, to study by night
 Lucubra'tion, *s.* a nightly study or work
 Lu'cubratory, *a.* composed by candle-light
 Lu'culent, *a.* clear, lucid, certain, evident
 Lu'dicrous, *a.* exciting laughter; burlesque
 Lu'dicrously, *ad.* in burlesque, sportively
 Ludifica'tion, *s.* the act of mocking
 Luff, *s. n.* to keep close to the wind
 Lug, *v.* to pull with violence, to drag
 Lug, *s.* fish; a pole or perch; an ear
 Lug'gage, *s.* any thing cumbersome or heavy
 Lug'sail, *s.* a kind of square sail
 Lukewarm, *a.* moderately warm; indifferent
 Lukewarmness, *s.* moderate heat, &c.

compose to sleep, put to rest
 long to quiet infants
 sine about the loins
 d useless furniture, &c.
 any body that gives light
 shining, enlightened, bright
 e, s. lustre
 peless mass; the gross
 mp'ah, a. large, heavy, great
 z. with stupidity or heaviness
 l of humps; dull heavy
 adness, loss of reason
 ry, a. relating to the moon
 in inhabitant of the moon
 rmed like a half moon
 madman—a. mad
 s revolution of the moon
 /eon, s. a handful of food
 half moon in fortification
 arts for breathing
 ch cord to fire guns with
 s feast kept at the place where
 ad Remus were supposed to
 stered by a she wolf
 ind of pulse
 dft, play tricks, lurk, devour
 horn or deserted state
 hunting dog; a glutton
 ticement—s. to entice, attract
 , gloomy, dismal
 lie in wait, to lie hidden
 hief that lies in wait
 weet, pleasing, delightful
 lark, deep colour
 lay, worthless
 s. a disposition to laziness
 x'sory, a. used in play, sportive
 i desire—s. n. to long for
 ving loose, irregular desires
 outly, with vigour

Lustiness, s. stoutness, vigour of body
 Lustre, s. a. to cleanse, to purify
 Lustra'tion, s. purification by water
 Lustre, s. brightness; renown; a. scene with
 lights; the space of five years
 Lus'tring, s. a kind of shining silk
 Lustrous, a. bright, shining, luminous
 Lus'ty, a. stout, vigorous, able of body
 Lustrious, a. living in mud, like mud
 Lute, s. a musical instrument; a clay with
 which chymists close up their vessels
 Lute, v. n. to close with lute or clay
 Lu'theran, s. a follower of Luther
 Lu'theranism, s. the doctrine of Luther
 Lu'tulent, a. muddy, foul, turbid
 Lux, Lux'ate, v. a. to put out of joint
 Luxa'tion, s. a disjoining; thing disjointed
 Luxur'iance, Luxur'iancy, s. exuberance;
 abundant or wanton; plenty or growth
 Luxu'riant, a. superfluously pleasured
 Luxu'rious, a. enlaved by pleasure, softened
 by pleasure; enervating; exuberant
 Luxu'riously, ad. voluptuously, deliciously
 Luxu'riousness, s. voluptuousness
 Lux'ury, s. delicious fare; profuseness, ad-
 dictedness to pleasure; lewdness
 Lycan'thropy, s. a species of madness
 Lye, s. See *lee* and *lie*
 Lym. s. a bloodhound
 Lymph, s. a pure transparent fluid
 Lymphat'ic, s. a mad enthusiast, a lunatic—s.
 enthusiastical
 Lymph'educt, s. a vessel to convey lymph
 Lynx, s. a sharp-sighted spotted beast
 Lyre, s. harp, a musical instrument
 Ly'ric, Ly'rical, a. pertaining to a harp, or
 to odes or poetry sung to a harp
 Ly'ricism, s. a lyric composition
 Lyr'ist, s. one who plays on the harp

M.

English one unvaried sound
 reasion of the lips, as, *maive*; it
 for 1000; MS. stand for ma-
 MSS. for manuscripts
 op, a finkal fellow

Macaron'ic, s. a confused mixture
 Macaroon, s. a sweet cake or biskuit
 Maca'w, s. a West Indian bird
 Mace, s. an ensign of authority; a spleen
 Ma'cebearer, s. one who carries the mace

Ma'cerate, *v. a.* to make lean; to steep
 Macera'tion, *s.* a making lean; a steeping
 Machia'velian, *a.* crafty, subtle, rogish
 Ma'chinal, *n.* relating to machines
 Ma'chineate, *v. a.* to plan, to contrive
 Machina'tion, *s.* an artifice, malicious scheme
 Machi'ne, *s.* any complicated work
 Machi'ner, *s.* an engineer; any complicated
 workmanship; decoration in a poem
 Ma'chinist, *s.* a constructor, &c. of engines
 Ma'cilent, *a.* lean, lank, thin
 Mac'krel, *s.* a small sea fish
 Ma'crocosm, *s.* the world or visible system,
 opposed to microcosm, the world of man
 Macra'tion, *s.* the act of killing for sacrifice
 Mac'u'la, Macula'tion, *s.* a spot, a stain
 Mac'u'late, Mac'kle, *v. a.* to stain; to spot
 Mad, *a.* disordered in the mind; enraged
 Mad, Mad'den, *v.* to make mad; to enrage
 Mad'am, *s.* a term of address to a lady
 Mad'brained, *a.* noheaded, wild, disordered
 Mad'cap, *s.* a wild, boisterous fellow
 Mad'der, *s.* a plant much used in dyeing
 Made, *part. pres. of to make*
 Mad'dy, *v. a.* to moisten, to make wet
 Made'moiselle, *s.* a miss, a young girl
 Mad'house, *s.* a house for madmen
 Made'ra, *s.* a rich wine made at the island of
 Madeira

Mad'ly, *ad.* foolishly, furiously, rashly
 Mad'man, *s.* a man deprived of his sense
 Mad'ness, *s.* loss of understanding; insanity,
 fury, rage, distraction, wildness
 Madon'na, *s.* madam; a name given to pic-
 tures of the Virgin Mary
 Mad'rigal, *s.* a pastoral air or song
 Mad'dle, *v. n.* to stammer, to stutter
 Magaz'ine, *s.* a repository of provisions, &c.
 a miscellaneous pamphlet

Mag'got, *s.* a small grub; a whim, caprice
 Mag'gotty, *a.* full of maggots; whimsical
 Ma'gi, *s.* eastern astrologers or priests
 Ma'gic, Ma'gical, *a.* done by secret powers
 Ma'gic, *s.* sorcery, enchantment
 Magi'cian, *s.* one skilled in magic
 Magiste'rial, *a.* lofty, arrogant, haughty
 Ma'giatery, *s.* a fine powder used by chemists
 Ma'gistracy, *s.* the office of a magistrate
 Magistral'ity, *s.* despotic authority in opi-
 nions

Ma'gistrate, *s.* a man vested with authority
 Mag'na Charta, *s.* the great charter of liberties
 signed by John and Henry III.

Magnal'ity, *s.* something above the common
 Magnanim'ity, *s.* elevation of the soul

Magnan'imus, *a.* great of mind, brave

Magne'sia, *s.* a powder gently purgative

Mag'net, *s.* the stone that attracts iron

Magnet'ic, Magnet'ical, *a.* attractive

Mag'netism, *s.* the power of the loadstone
 Magnif'ic, Magnif'ical, *a.* illustrious; grand
 Magnif'icence, *s.* grandeur, splendour
 Magnif'icent, *a.* fine, splendid, pompous
 Magnif'ico, *s.* a grandee of Venice

Mag'nifier, *s.* a glass that increases the bulk
 of any object; an extoller; an encomiast

Mag'nify, *v. a.* to make great, to extol

Mag'nitude, *s.* greatness, comparative bulk

Mag'pie, *s.* a bird; a talkative person

Mahog'any, *s.* a valuable brown wood

Mahom'etan, *a.* of the religion instituted by
 Mahomet—*s.* one who adheres to the reli-
 gion of the Mahometans

Mahom'etanism, *s.* the religion of Mahome-
 tans

Maid, Maid'en, *s.* a virgin; a woman servant

Maid'en, *a.* fresh, new, unpolluted

Maid'enhead, *s.* virginity; freshness, newness

Maid'hood, Maid'enhood, *s.* virginity

Maidma'ran, *s.* a kind of dance

Majes'tic, Majes'tical, *a.* august, grand

Majes'tically, *ad.* with dignity

Ma'jesty, *s.* dignity, grandeur, elevation

Mail, *s.* armour; a postman's bag

Maim, *v. a.* to hurt, to wound, to cripple

Maim, *s.* lameness, injury, defect

Main, *a.* principal, chief; forcible; impor-
 tant

Main, *s.* the gross, the whole; the ocean

Main'land, *s.* a continent

Main'ly, *ad.* chiefly, powerfully, principally

Main'mast, *s.* the chief or middle mast

Main'prize, *s.* a bail, pledge, or surety

Main'sail, *s.* the sail of the mainmast

Main'tain, *v.* to keep, defend, justify, support

Maintain'able, *a.* defensible, justifiable

Main'tenance, *s.* sustenance, protection

Main'top, *s.* the top of the mainmast

Main'yard, *s.* the yard of the mainmast

Ma'jor, *a.* greater, senior, elder

Ma'jor, *s.* the office above the captain; in lo-
 gic, the first proposition of a syllogism

Majora'tion, *s.* enlargement, increase

Major'ity, *s.* the greater number; the office
 of a major; full age; end of minority

Maize, *s.* a sort of Indian wheat

Make, *v.* to create, force, gain, reach, form

Make, *s.* form, structure, nature

Ma'ker, *s.* the Creator; he who makes

Ma'kepeace, *s.* a peace-maker, reconciler

Ma'king, *s.* the act of forming

Mal'ady, *s.* a disease, a sickness

Mal'apert, *a.* saucy, impertinent, bold

Malapert'ness, *s.* quick impudence; sauci-
 ness

Mal'apropos, *a.* unsuitable

Malax'ate, *v. a.* to make soft, to moisten

Male, *s.* the he of any species

nistrat'ion, *s.* bad conduct in any
 employ; bad management
 ant, *a.* discontented—*s.* a rebel
 id, *a.* accused or banned
 on, *s.* a curse, an execration
 on, *s.* a crime, an offence
 or, *s.* an offender against law
 a. mischievous, hurtful
 tice, *s.* bad practice or behaviour
 nce, *s.* ill will, malignity, spite
 nt, *a.* ill-natured, malignant
 badness of design, ill will
 s, *a.* intending ill, malignant
 sly, *ad.* with intention of mischief
 sness, *s.* malice, ill will
 . unfavourable, pestilential, noxious
 icy, Malign'ity, *s.* malevolence
 it, *a.* noxious to life
 itly, *ad.* enviously, maliciously
 . a dirty wench; a mop
 public walk; a beater or hammer
 . to beat or strike with a mallet
 s. the drake of the wild duck
 ity, *s.* the quality of enduring the
 , and spreading without breaking
 s, *a.* capable of enduring the ham-
 spreading without breaking
 mess, *s.* malleability, ductility
 , *v.* *a.* to beat with a hammer
 a wooden hammer
 , *s.* a sort of grape; a kind of wine
 arley steeped in water, and dried
 , *s.* a floor for drying malt on
 e, *s.* a house for malting in
 , *v.* *a.* to treat ill or amiss
 , *v.* *a.* one who deals in malt
 tion, *s.* misbehaviour in any office;
 rtifices or shifts
 imma', *s.* a fond word for mother
 , *s.* a puppet; artificial figure
 ary, *s.* *a.* belonging to the paps
 ; *v.* to tear or pull in pieces
 ; *s.* a shapeless piece
 , *s.* riches, wealth
 uman being; the male; not a boy
 . to furnish with men, &c.
 , *s.* chains for the hands; shackles
 Man'agement, Man'agery, *s.* con-
 rugality; cunning practice; disci-

ble, *a.* governable, tractable
 , *s.* a man of frugality; a conductor
 n, *s.* the act of issuing from
 , *s.* a small loaf of fine bread
 te, *v.* *s.* to enslave, to bind, to tie
 , *s.* the steward of a community
 s, *s.* a writ in the king's bench
 a Chinese magistrate or noble
 . a command, a precept, a charge

N

Man'datory, *a.* preceptive, directory
 Man'dible, *s.* the jaw—*a.* eatable
 Man'drake, *s.* a plant with singular roots
 Man'ducate, *v.* *a.* to chew, to eat
 Manduca'tion, *s.* eating, chewing
 Mane, *s.* the hair on the neck of a horse
 Man'eater, *s.* one who eats human flesh
 Manege', *s.* a place where horses are trained,
 a riding school
 Ma'nes, *s.* a ghost, shade, departed soul
 Man'ful, *a.* bold, stout, daring, valiant
 Man'fully, *ad.* boldly, stoutly, valiantly
 Mange, *s.* a filthy disease in cattle
 Man'ger, *s.* a long wooden trough in which
 animals are fed
 Man'gle, *v.* *a.* to lacerate; to cut or tear in
 pieces; to butcher; to smooth linen
 Man'gle, *s.* a machine to smooth linen with
 Man'gler, *s.* a hacker; one who mangles
 Man'go, *s.* an Indian fruit and pickle
 Man'gy, *a.* infected with the mange
 Man'hood, *s.* courage, bravery, virility
 Ma'niac, *a.* raging with madness
 Ma'niac, *s.* a mad person
 Man'ifest, *a.* plain, open, detected
 Man'ifest, *v.* *a.* to show plainly, make public
 Manifesta'tion, *s.* discovery, publication
 Man'ifestly, *ad.* plainly, evidently, clearly
 Manifes'to, *s.* a public protestation
 Man'ifold, *a.* many in number, divers
 Man'ikin, *s.* a little man
 Mani'le, *s.* a ring or bracelet; a card
 Man'iple, *s.* handful; small band of soldiers
 Man'kind, *s.* the human race
 Man'like, Man'ly, *a.* firm, brave, stout
 Man'liness, *s.* bravery, stoutness, dignity
 Man'na, *s.* a physical drug, &c.
 Man'ner, *s.* form, habit, mien, kind
 Man'nerly, *a.* civil, complaisant
 Man'ners, *s.* polite behaviour, morals
 Manoeuv're, *s.* skilful management
 Man'or, *s.* a lord's jurisdiction
 Manse, *s.* a parsonage-house
 Man'sion, *s.* a dwelling-house, an abode
 Man'slaughter, *s.* murder without malice
 Man'tel, *s.* raised work over a chimney
 Mantele't, *s.* a kind of short cloak; in fortifi-
 cation, a pent-house for shelter
 Man'tiger, *s.* a large monkey, or baboon
 Man'tle, *s.* a cloak—*v.* to ferment, to cover
 Mantol'ogy, *s.* the gift of prophecy
 Man'tua, *s.* a woman's gown
 Man'tua-maker, *s.* one who makes gowns
 Man'ual, *a.* performed or paid by the hand
 Man'ual, *s.* a small book of prayer, &c.
 Manu'bial, *a.* taken as spoils in war
 Manuduc'tion, *s.* guidance by the hand
 Manufac'ture, *s.* any thing made by art
 Manufac'ture, *v.* *a.* to make by art

Manufacturer, *s.* an artificer, a workman
 Manumission, *s.* the act of freeing slaves
 Manumit, *v. a.* to release from slavery
 Manurable, *a.* capable of cultivation
 Manure, *s. a.* to dung—*a.* soil for land
 Manuscript, *s.* a book written, not printed
 Marry, *a.* numerous, several
 Manycoloured, *a.* having various colours
 Manycornered, *a.* having many corners
 Manyheaded, *a.* having many heads
 Manytongued, *a.* having many languages
 Map, *s.* a delineation of countries, &c.
 Maple, *s.* a tree
 Mappery, *s.* the art of designing
 Mar, *v. a.* to injure, to spoil, damage
 Maranatha, *s.* a form of exhortation
 Marasmus, *s.* a consumption
 Marauder, *s.* a plundering soldier
 Marauding, *s.* ranging in quest of plunder
 Marble, *s.* a stone of a fine polish
 Marble, *a.* made of or like marble
 Marblehearted, *a.* cruel, hard-hearted
 Marcaste, *s.* a hard bright fossil
 Marcescent, *a.* growing withered
 Marcescible, *a.* liable to wither or fade
 March, *s.* the third month of the year; *a.* movement of soldiers; *a.* solemn procession
 Marches, *s.* the limits of a country
 Marchioness, *s.* the wife of a marquis
 Marchpane, *s.* a kind of sweet bread
 Marcid, *a.* lean, withered, faded, rotten
 Mare, *s.* the female of a horse; *a.* kind of torpor, or stagnation, called the night mare
 Maréchal, *s.* a commander of an army
 Margate, *s.* a pearl; *a.* herb
 Margent, Margin, *s.* an edge, a border
 Marginal, *a.* placed in the margin
 Margrave, *s.* a German title of sovereignty
 Margravine, *s.* the wife of a margrave
 Marigold, *s.* a yellow flower, *a.* pot herb
 Marinade, *s.* to preserve fish in oil, &c.
 Marine, *a.* belonging to the sea
 Marine, *s.* a sea soldier; *a.* sea affairs
 Mariner, *s.* a seaman, a sailor
 Marjoram, *s.* a sweet smelling herb
 Marish, *a.* moorish, swampy, boggy
 Marital, *a.* pertaining to a husband
 Maritime, *a.* performed on the sea, relating to the sea, bordering on the sea
 Mark, *s.* a stamp, an impression, a proof; *a.* silver coin worth 13s. 6d.
 Mark, *v.* to impress with a mark, to note
 Market, *s.* the place for and time of sale
 Marketable, *a.* fit to be sold at market
 Marksman, *s.* a man skilful to hit a mark
 Marl, *s.* a sort of fat clay or marl
 Marline, *s.* hemp dipped in pitch
 Marplot, *s.* a pit out of which snail is dug
 Marly, *a.* abounding with marl

Marinated, *s.* quinces boiled with sugar
 Marino/rian, *s.* made of marble
 Marino/ses, *s.* a small kind of monkey
 Marquis, *s.* licence for rapine; retainer
 Marquis, *s.* an officer's field tent
 Marquis, *s.* a title next in rank to a duke
 Marquisate, *s.* dignity of a marquis
 Marriage, *s.* the act of uniting for life a man and woman according to law
 Marriageable, *a.* of age to be married
 Marrow, *s.* an oily substance in bones
 Marrowfat, *s.* a fine large kind of pea
 Marrowless, *a.* void of marrow, dry
 Marsh, Marsh, *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp
 Marshal, *s.* the chief officer of arms
 Marshal, *s.* to arrange, rank in order
 Marshaling, *s.* the office of a marshal
 Marshmallow, *s.* the name of a plant
 Marsh-marigold, *s.* the name of a flower
 Marshy, *a.* boggy, produced in marshes
 Mart, *s.* a place of public traffic; *a.* bargain
 Marten, *s.* a large vessel; *a.* swallow
 Martial, *s.* warlike, valiant, relating to war
 Martialist, *s.* a warrior; *a.* fighter
 Martingale, *s.* a leathern thong for a horse
 Martinmas, *s.* the feast of St. Martin
 Martinet, Martlet, *s.* a kind of swallow
 Martyr, *s.* one who dies for the truth
 Martyrdom, *s.* the death of a martyr
 Martyrology, *s.* a register of martyrs
 Marvel, *s.* a wonder—*a.* to wonder at
 Marvellous, *a.* astonishing; surpassing credit
 Marvellously, *ad.* wonderfully, strangely
 Marvellousness, *s.* wonderfulness, strangeness
 Masculine, *a.* male, like a man, manly
 Mash, *s.* a mixture of water, bran, &c. for cattle; space between the threads of a net
 Mash, *v. a.* to break, bruise, or squeeze
 Mask, *s.* a disguise, an entertainment
 Masker, *s.* one who revels in a mask
 Mason, *s.* one who works in stone
 Masonic, *a.* pertaining to freemasonry
 Masonry, *s.* the craft or work of a mason
 Masquerade, *s.* an assembly of maskers
 Masqued, *s.* a person in a mask
 Mass, *s.* a lump; *a.* Romish church service
 Massacre, *s.* butchery, indiscriminate murder
 Massacre, *v. a.* to butcher indiscriminately
 Massiveness, Massiveness, *s.* weight, bulk
 Massive, Massy, *a.* weighty, ponderous
 Mast, *s.* the beam of a ship to which the sail is fixed; *s.* the fruit of beech and oak
 Master, *s.* a director, governor; one who teaches; *a.* title in universities
 Master, *v. a.* to rule, to govern, to conquer
 Masterless, *a.* wanting a master, ungoverned
 Masterliness, *s.* eminent skill

Ma'sterly, *a.* skilful ; artful ; imperious
Ma'sterpiece, *s.* a performance done with extraordinary skill ; chief excellence
Ma'stership, *s.* power, superiority, skill
Ma'sterstroke, *s.* a capital performance
Ma'stery, *s.* dominion, superiority, skill
Mastication, *s.* the act of chewing
Mas'ticatory, *s.* a medicine to be chewed
Mas'tich, *s.* a sweet-scented gum ; cement
Mas'tiff, *s.* a large fierce species of dog
Mas'tless, *a.* bearing no mast
Mas'tlin, *s.* a mixed corn
Mat, *s.* a texture of sedge, flags, or rushes
Mat'achin, *s.* an old kind of dance
Matado're, *s.* a term at ombre or quadrille
Match, *s.* a contest ; an equal ; marriage ; a piece of wood dipped in brimstone
Match, *v.* to be equal to ; suit ; marry ; tally
Match'able, *a.* suitable, equal, correspondent
Match'less, *a.* having no equal
Match'lessly, *ad.* in a matchless manner
Match'maker, *s.* one who makes matches
Mate, *s.* a companion ; second in command as, the *master's mate*
Mat'e'rial, *a.* important, essential ; corporeal, consisting of matter, not spiritual
Mat'e'rialism, *s.* the doctrine of a materialist
Mat'e'rialist, *s.* one who denies the doctrine of spiritual substances
Mat'e'rial'ity, *s.* material existence, corporeity
Mat'e'rially, *ad.* in the state of matter, essentially, importantly, momentarily
Mat'e'rials, *s.* what any thing is made of
Mat'er'nal, *a.* motherly, fond, kind
Mat'hema'tic, **Mat'hema'tical**, *a.* considered according to the doctrine of mathematics
Mat'hema'tically, *ad.* according to the laws or rules of the mathematics
Mat'hema'tician, *s.* one skilled in, or a teacher of, the mathematics
Mat'hema'tics, *s.* that science which teaches to number and measure whatever is capable of it, comprised under lines, numbers, superficies, solids, &c.
Mathe'ma's, *s.* the doctrine of mathematics
Mat'in, *a.* used in the morning
Mat'ins, *s.* morning worship
Mat'rass, *s.* chemical glass vessel
Mat'rize, or **Mat'rize**, *s.* the womb ; a mould ; place where any thing is first formed
Mat'ricide, *s.* the murdering of a mother
Mat'riculate, *v. a.* to admit to a membership of the universities of England
Mat'riculation, *s.* the act of matriculating
Mat'rino'nial, *a.* pertaining to marriage
Mat'rimony, *s.* marriage ; nuptial state
Mat'ron, *s.* an elderly lady, old woman
Mat'ronly, *a.* elderly, ancient, motherly
Mat'ross, *s.* a soldier in the artillery

Mat'ter, *s.* body or substance extended ; affair ; occasion ; subject ; purulent motion
Mat'toc, *s.* a pick-axe, a tool to grub weeds
Mat'tress, *s.* a kind of quilt made to lie on
Matu'ration, *s.* supposition, ripening
Matu'rive, *a.* ripening, conducing to ripeness
Matu're, *a.* ripe, perfect, well disposed
Matu'rely, *ad.* with counsel well digested
Matu'rity, *s.* ripeness, completion
Maud'lin, *a.* drunk, fuddled—*s.* a plant
Mau'gre, *ad.* in spite of, notwithstanding
Maul, *v. a.* to bruise, hurt in a coarse manner
Maul, *s.* a heavy wooden hammer
Maund, *s.* a hammer with handles
Maund'er, *v. n.* to grumble, to murmur
Maundy Thursday, *s.* Thursday before Good-Friday
Mausole'um, *s.* pompous funeral monument
Maw, *s.* the stomach, the craw of birds
Maw'kish, *a.* apt to cause a loathing
Maw'n't, *s.* a puppet, anciently an idol
Maw'n'ish, *a.* foolish, idle, nauseous
Maw'worm, *s.* a worm in the stomach
Max'ilary, *a.* pertaining to the jaw-bone
Max'im, *s.* a general principle, an axiom
Max'imium, *s.* signifying the greatest possible quantity, as opposed to minimum, the smallest
May, *s.* the fifth month of the year
May, *v. aux.* to be permitted, to have power
May'flower, *s.* the name of a plant
May'fly, *s.* an insect peculiar to May
May'game, *s.* a sport, diversion, play
May'illy, *s.* the lily of the valley
May'or, *s.* chief magistrate of a corporation, in London and York called *Lord Mayor*
May'orality, *s.* the office of a mayor
May'oress, *s.* the wife of a mayor
May'pole, *s.* a pole danced round in May
May'wood, *s.* a species of chamomile
Mas'sard, *s.* a jaw, the jaw bone
Maze, *s.* confusion of thought ; a labyrinth
Ma'zy, *a.* intricate, confused, perplexed
Mea'cock, *a.* tame, timorous, cowardly
Mead, *s.* a drink made of honey and water
Mead, **Mead'ow**, *s.* pasture land
Me'ager, *a.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry
Mea'gerly, *ad.* barrenly, poorly
Mea'gerness, *s.* leanness, scantiness, bareness
Meak, *s.* a hook with a long handle
Meal, *s.* edible part of corn ; a repast
Meal'iness, *s.* a mealy quality
Meal'man, *s.* one that deals in meal
Meal'y, *a.* having the soft qualities of meal
Mealymouth'ed, *a.* bashful of speech
Mean, *a.* of low rank, vile, despicable
Mean, *s.* medium, measure, reverse

Mean, *v.* to intend, design, understand
 Mean'der, *a.* a serpentine, winding, meae
 Mean'der, *a.* to run in a separate course;
 to be intricate or winding
 Meaning, *a.* a signification, intension
 Mean'y, *ad.* without dignity, ungenerously
 Mean'ness, *a.* lowness of mind, sordidness
 Meant, *part. pass.* of to mean
 Mease, *a.* a measure of 500 herrings
 Measled, *a.* infected with the measles
 Measles, *a.* a kind of fever, attended with in-
 flammation, eruptions, &c.
 Meas'urable, *a.* capable of being measured
 Meas'ure, *v.* to compute or allot quantity
 Meas'ure, *a.* that by which any thing is mea-
 sured; musical time; metre; moderation,
 not excess; limit; degree; mean to an end
 Meas'ureless, *a.* immense, boundless
 Meas'urement, *a.* act of measuring
 Meas'urer, *a.* one that measures
 Meat, *a.* flesh to be eaten; food in general
 Meat'ed, *a.* fed, foddered
 Meat'offering, *a.* an offering to be eaten
 Mechan'ic, *a.* a manufacturer, artificer
 Mechan'ic, Mechan'ical, *a.* skilled in mecha-
 nics; servile; of mean occupation
 Mechan'ician, *a.* one professing or studying
 the construction of machines
 Mechan'ics, *a.* the geometry of motion
 Mechanism, *a.* mechanical construction
 Mechanist, *a.* a mechanician
 Meconium, *a.* expressed juice of poppies
 Med'al, *a.* an ancient coin; a piece stamped
 in honour of some famous exploit
 Medal'ion, *a.* a large medal or coin
 Med'allist, *a.* one curious in medals
 Medd'le, *v.* to interpose, to have to do
 Meddlesome, *a.* intermeddling
 Med'dler, *a.* an officious busybody
 Med'diate, *v.* to interpose as an equal friend to
 both parties; to be between two
 Media'tion, *a.* an interposition, agency
 Media'tor, *a.* an intercessor, an adviser
 Media'torship, *a.* the office of a mediator
 Media'trix, *a.* a female mediator
 Med'icable, *a.* that may be healed
 Med'ical, Med'icinal, *a.* physical
 Med'ically, Med'icinally, *ad.* physically
 Med'icament, *a.* any thing used in healing
 Med'icate, *v.* to impregnate with medicines
 Med'icine, *a.* a remedy in physic
 Med'ity, *a.* a middle state; half
 Med'in, *a.* a small coin; a measure
 Med'ocrity, *a.* a middle state; small degree
 Med'itate, *v.* to plan, scheme, contemplate
 Meditation, *a.* deep thought, contemplation
 Med'itative, *a.* given to meditation, serious
 Mediterra'nean, Mediterra'neous, *a.* encircled
 with land; remote from the sea

Me'dium, *a.* mean or middle state
 Med'lar, *a.* the name of a tree and its fruit
 Med'ley, *a.* a mixture, mingled mass
 Med'ular, *a.* pertaining to marrow
 Meed, *a.* a reward, recompense, gift
 Meek, *a.* mild of temper, gentle, soft
 Meek'ness, *a.* gentleness, softness, mildness
 Meer, *a.* a lake, a boundary
 Meet, *v.* to encourage, find, join—*a.* proper
 Meet'ing, *a.* an assembly; conventicle
 Meet'y, *ad.* properly, fitly
 Meet'ness, *a.* fitness, propriety
 Me'grim, *a.* a painful disorder of the head
 Melanch'o'lic, Mel'ancholy, *a.* fanciful,
 gloomy, hypochondriacal, dismal
 Mel'ancholy, *a.* sadness, pensiveness
 Mel'ange, *a.* a mixture
 Me'liorate, *v.* to make better, improve
 Me'liora'tion, Me'lior'ity, *a.* improvement
 Melli'ferous, *a.* productive of honey
 Mellic'fication, *a.* the act of making honey
 Melli'fluence, *a.* a flow of sweetness
 Melli'fluent, Melli'fluous, *a.* flowing with
 honey, sweet; eloquent
 Mel'low, *a.* soft in sound; full ripe; drunk
 Mel'lowness, *a.* ripeness, softness by maturity
 Melo'dious, *a.* harmonious, musical
 Me'lodrame, *a.* a dramatic performance in
 which songs are introduced
 Me'ody, *a.* music, harmony of sound
 Me'on, *a.* a plant and its fruit
 Melt, *v.* to make or become liquid, to dissolve
 Melt'er, *a.* one who melts metals
 Mem'ber, *a.* a limb, part appendant to the
 body, head, clause; one of a community
 Membrana'ceous, *a.* like parchment
 Membr'ane, *a.* a web of many fibres
 Membra'neous, *a.* consisting of membranes
 Memen'to, *a.* a hint, notice, memorial
 Memo'r, *a.* an account of transactions fami-
 liarly written; account of any thing
 Mem'orable, *a.* worthy of remembrance
 Memo'randum, *a.* a note to help memory
 Memo'rial, *a.* a monument; hint to assist
 memory; a writing about public business
 by a public minister
 Memo'rialist, *a.* one who writes memorials
 Mem'ory, *a.* the power of retaining or recol-
 lecting things past; that faculty by which
 we call to mind any past transaction
 Men, *plural* of Man
 Men'ace, *v.* to threaten—*a.* a threat
 Mena'ge, or Mena'gerie, *a.* a collection of
 animals
 Mend, *v.* to repair, correct, improve
 Men'dicity, *a.* a falsehood
 Men'dor, *a.* one who mends or improves
 Men'dicant, *a.* begging—*a.* a beggar
 Men'dicate, *v.* to beg, to ask alms

Mendi'city, *s.* the life of a beggar
 Me'nial, *s.* a servant—a domestic
 Menol'ogy, *s.* a register of months
 Men'ses, *s.* women's monthly courses
 Men'strual, *s.* a monthly, lasting a month
 Men'strum, *s.* any liquid used in infusions
 Mensurability, *s.* capacity of being measured
 Men'surable, *a.* that may be measured
 Men'surate, *v. a.* to measure any thing
 Mensura'tion, *s.* the act of measuring
 Men'tal, *a.* intellectual; in the mind
 Men'tion, *s.* oral recital of any thing
 Men'tion, *v. a.* to write or express in words
 Mephit'ical, *a.* ill-savoured, stinking
 Mer'cantile, *a.* trading, commercial
 Mer'cat, *s.* the time or place of trade
 Mer'cenary, *s.* a hireling—a venal, selfish
 Mer'cer, *s.* one who sells silks
 Mer'cery, *s.* the trade of mercers
 Mer'chandise, *s.* trade, commerce, wares
 Mer'chant, *s.* a dealer by wholesale
 Mer'chantman, *s.* a ship of trade
 Mer'ciful, *a.* compassionate, tender, kind
 Mer'cifully, *ad.* tenderly, mildly, with pity
 Mer'ciless, *a.* void of mercy, pitiless
 Mer'curial, *a.* consisting of mercury
 Mer'cy, *s.* clemency, pardon, mildness
 Mere, *a.* that or this only, nothing else
 Mer'ely, *ad.* simply, only, in this manner
 Meret'ricious, *a.* whorish, lewd, gaudy
 Meret'riciously, *ad.* in the manner of lewd women
 Mer'id'ian, *s.* mid-day; the line drawn from north to south, which the sun crosses at noon; highest point of glory and power
 Mer'id'ional, *a.* southern, southerly
 Mer'it, *s.* desert, due, reward, claim, right
 Merito'rious, *a.* high in desert
 Mer'lin, *s.* a sort of hawk
 Mer'maid, *s.* a fabulous sea creature, with the upper parts described like those of a woman, and the lower like a fish
 Mer'ri'ly, *ad.* with gaiety, cheerfully
 Mer'ri'ment, *s.* cheerfulness, laughter, gaiety
 Mer'ry, *a.* cheerful, causing laughter
 Merry-an'drew, *s.* a buffoon, a jack-pudding
 Mer'rythought, *s.* a bone of a fowl
 Mer'sion, *s.* the act of dipping or plunging
 Mer'entery, *s.* that membranous part round which the guts are convolved
 Mesh, *s.* space between the threads of a net
 Mess, *s.* a dish or portion of food
 Mess, *v. n.* to eat, to feed together
 Mes'sage, *s.* an errand, advice sent
 Mes'senger, *s.* one who carries a message
 Mess'iah, *s.* the Saviour of the world, Christ
 Mes'smate, *s.* one who eats with another
 Mes'suage, *s.* a dwelling-house, &c.
 Met, *priv. and part. of to meet*

Me'tage, *s.* the measuring of coals
 Met'al, *s.* metals are 6 in number, viz. gold, silver, copper, tin, iron, and lead; spirit
 Metalep'tic, *a.* acting transversely
 Meta'llic, *a.* pertaining to metal
 Metal line, *a.* impregnated with metal
 Met'allist, *s.* one skilled in metals
 Met'allurgy, *s.* the art of working metals
 Metamor'phosis, *s.* a transformation
 Met'aphor, *s.* the application of a word to a use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put. A *metaphor* is a simile comprised in a word
 Metaphor'ical, *a.* figurative, not literal
 Metaphor'ically, *ad.* figuratively
 Met'aphrase, *s.* a mere verbal translation
 Metaphys'ical, *a.* relating to metaphysics
 Metaphys'ician, *s.* one versed in metaphysics
 Metaphys'ics, *s.* the science which considers the general affections of things existing
 Metas'tasis, *s.* a transposition or removal
 Metath'esia, *s.* a transposition, change
 Mete, *v. a.* to reduce to measure
 Metempsych'o'sis, *s.* a transmigration of souls from one body to another at death
 Me'teor, *s.* a body in the air or sky, that is luminous and transitory in its nature
 Meteorolog'ical, *a.* relating to meteors
 Meteorol'ogist, *s.* a man skilled in meteors
 Meteorol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of meteors
 Me'ter, *s.* a measurer
 Me'te'wand, Me'te'yard, *s.* a staff of a certain length, wherewith measures are taken
 Methag'lin, *s.* a drink made of honey, spices, water, &c. boiled together, and fermented
 Meth'nks, *v. imp.* I think, it seems to me
 Meth'od, *s.* convenient order, regularity
 Method'ic, *a.* methodical
 Method'ical, *a.* ranged in due order, exact
 Method'ically, *ad.* according to method
 Meth'odise, *v. a.* to bring into order, regulate
 Me'thodist, *s.* a sect divided into two classes; the one subscribes the doctrines of Calvin, the other the tenets of Arminius
 Metho'ught, *pret. of meth'nks*, I thought
 Meton'o'my, *s.* a rhetorical figure by which one word is used for another
 Metopos'copy, *s.* the study of physiognomy
 Me'tre, *s.* verse, harmonic measure
 Met'rical, *a.* pertaining to metre
 Metrop'olis, *s.* the chief city of a country
 Metropol'itan, *s.* an archbishop
 Met'tle, *s.* fire, briskness, spirit, courage
 Met'tled, *a.* sprightly, courageous
 Met'tlesome, *a.* lively, brisk, courageous
 Mew, *s.* a cage, enclosure; a sea fowl
 Mew, *v. a.* to cry as a cat; moult; shut
 Mewl, *v. n.* to squall as a young child
 Mezzoti'no, *s.* a kind of engraving

Mia'm, *s.* such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from distempered, putrifying, or poisonous bodies

Miasma'tic, *a.* contagious, infectious

Mice, *s.* plural of mouse

Mich'aelmas, *s.* the feast of St. Michael

Miche, *v. a.* to skulk, absent one's self

Mi'crocosm, *s.* the little world; the body of man is so called

Microm'eter, *s.* an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces

Mi'croscope, *s.* an optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are described

Mid, Midst, *a.* between two; equally distant

Mid'day, *s.* noon, meridian

Mid'dle, *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate; intervening

Middle'aged, *a.* about the middle of life

Mid'diemost, Mid'most, *a.* in the midst

Mid'dling, *a.* of middle rank; moderate

Midge, *s.* a gnat, an insect

Midheav'en, *s.* the middle of the sky

Mid'land, *a.* surrounded by land

Mid'leg, *s.* the middle of the leg

Mid'night, *s.* twelve o'clock at night

Mid'riff, *s.* the diaphragm; a skin separating the heart, &c. from the lower belly

Mid'shipman, *s.* a naval officer next in rank to a lieutenant

Midst, *a.* being in the middle

Mid'stream, *s.* the middle of the stream

Mid'summer, *s.* the summer solstice

Mid'way, *s.* the middle of a passage

Mid'wife, *s.* a woman who assists women in childbirth

Mid'wifery, *s.* the act of delivering women

Mid'winter, *s.* the winter solstice

Mien, *s.* air, look, manner, appearance

Night, *pret. of may—s.* power, strength

Might'ily, *ad.* powerfully, efficaciously

Might'iness, *s.* power, height of dignity

Might'y, *a.* powerful—*ad.* in a great degree

Mi'grate, *v. n.* to remove, to change place

Migra'tion, *s.* the act of changing residence

Migra'tory, *a.* changing from place to place

Min'ute, *a.* giving or yielding milk

Mild, *a.* kind, gentle, soft, easy, tender

Mil'dew, *s.* a dew which corrodes plants; certain spots on cloth, paper, &c.

Mild'y, *ad.* tenderly, not severely

Mild'ness, *s.* gentleness, clemency, tenderness

Mile, *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards

Mil'estone, *s.* a stone set to mark the miles

Mil'foil, *s.* an herb with many leaves

Mil'lary, *a.* small, with millet seeds

Mil'itant, *a.* fighting; engaged in warfare

Mil'itary, *a.* warlike, suiting a soldier

Mil'itate, *v. n.* to differ from, to oppose

Mil'itia, *s.* a national force; tribulation

Milk, *s.* the liquor with which females feed their young from the breast or teats

Milk, *v. a.* to draw milk from a cow

Milk'en, *a.* consisting of milk

Milk'er, *s.* one who milks animals

Milk'iness, *s.* softness like that of milk

Milk'maid, *s.* a woman employed in the dairy

Milk'sop, *s.* a soft effeminate man

Milk'white, *a.* white as milk

Milk'y, *a.* yielding milk; soft, gentle

Milkywa'y, *s.* a broad white track in the heavens, caused by the combined radiance of an infinity of fixed stars; the galaxy

Mill, *s.* an engine to grind corn, &c.

Mill, *v. a.* to grind, comminute; stamp

Mill'cog, *s.* a tooth of a wheel

Millena'rian, *s.* one who holds the doctrine of, or expects, the millennium

Mil'lenary, *a.* consisting of a thousand

Millen'num, *s.* the space of 1000 years, during which some imagine Christ will reign on the earth after the resurrection

Mil'lepedes, *s.* woodlice with numerous feet

Mil'ler, *s.* one who attends mills; a fly

Mill'es'mal, *a.* a thousandth

Mil'let, *s.* the name of fish and a plant

Mil'horse, *s.* a horse that turns a mill

Mil'liner, *s.* one who sells ribbands, bonnets, caps and dresses for women

Mil'linery, *s.* goods sold by a milliner

Mil'lion, *s.* ten hundred thousand

Mil'pond, *s.* a bed of water near a mill

Mil'stone, *s.* a stone by which corn is ground

Mil'teeth, *s.* large teeth; the grinders

Mil'rea, or Mil'ree, *s.* a measure containing about 17 gallons; 1000 Portugal rees

Milt, *s.* the soft roe of fishes, the spleen

Milt'er, *s.* the male of fishes

Mim'ic, *s.* ludicrous imitator of the gestures or voices of others, a buffoon

Mim'ic, Mim'ical, *a.* apish, imitative

Mim'icry, *s.* a burlesque imitation

Mimog'raper, *s.* a writer of farces

Mi'natory, *a.* threatening, denouncing

Mince, *v. a.* to cut very small; to clip words

Min'cingly, *ad.* in small parts, not fully

Mind, *s.* intelligent faculty; opinion

Mind, *v. a.* to mark, to attend, to remind

Mind'ed, *a.* inclined, affected, disposed

Mind'ful, *a.* regardful, attentive, heedful

Mind'fulness, *s.* attention, watchfulness

Mind'less, *a.* regardless, inattention

Mine, *prom. pass.* belonging to me

Mine, *s.* a place where minerals are dug, a cavern under a fortification filled with gunpowder—to sap or ruin by mines

Min'er, *s.* a person who digs mines

Min'eral, *s.* matter dug out of mines

Min'eral, *a.* consisting of fossil bodies

list, *s.* one skilled in minerals
 'ogist, *s.* one who discourses on mine-

'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of minerals
v. a. to mix, to compound, to unite
s. a mixture, confused mass, medley
 ure, *s.* a painting very small and deli-
 representation in a small compass
s. a small—*s.* a small sort of pins
s. a small being; a note in music
 m, *s.* the smallest possible quantity
s. a being of the least size
s. a favourite; a low, unprincipled
 iant; a darling
v. a. to lessen, lop, impair
 r, *s.* an officer of the state, or the
 ; an agent; a delegate
 , *v.* to give to, supply, to attend on
 ial, *a.* pertaining to a minister of the
 or state; attendant
 y, *s.* office, service
 'tion, *s.* agency, service, office
 , *s.* office; agency of the state
 , *s.* a very small fish; a pink
 i, petty, smaller, inconsiderable
 . one under age; in logic, the second
 in the syllogism
 s, *v. a.* to diminish, to lessen
 ion, *s.* the act of lessening
 , *s.* nonage; state of being under
 e smaller number
 r, *s.* a monster, invented by the
 half a man and half a bull
s. a monastery, a cathedral church
 , *s.* music; a band of musicians
 plant; place where money is coined
s. a stately regular dance
s. a state of slow time
v. a. to set down in short hints
 ook, *s.* a book of short hints
 un, *s.* a gun fired every minute
 , *ad.* exactly, to a small point
 , *s.* the minute particulars of any

i young, pert, wanton girl
s. something above human power
 us, *a.* done by miracle
 usly, *ad.* by miracle, wonderfully
s. a balcony, a gallery
 ud, dirt, filth; an ant, a pleasure
 . to helm in the mud
s. a looking glass, a pattern
 one, *s.* a clear, transparent stone
 jolity, gaiety, laughter
 , *s.* gay, cheerful, merry
 deep in mud, muddy, filthy
 'ture, *s.* mischance, bad fortune
 s, *v. a.* to give bad counsel
 ed, *a.* ill-counselled, ill-directed

Misaim'ed, *a.* not aimed rightly
 Mis'anthrope, *s.* a hater of mankind
 Mis'an'thropy, *s.* the hatred of mankind
 Misapply', *v. a.* to apply to wrong purposes
 Misappreh'nd, *v. a.* not to understand right-
 ly, to misunderstand, to mistake
 Misapprehen'sion, *s.* not right apprehension
 Misas'sgn, *v. a.* to assign erroneously
 Misbeco'me, *v. a.* not to become, not to suit
 Misbecom'ing, *part. a.* indecent, unseemly
 Misbegot'ten, *part. a.* unlawfully begotten
 Misbeha've, *v. a.* to act improperly or ill
 Misbeha'viour, *s.* ill conduct, bad practice
 Misbelle'f, *s.* a wrong faith or belief
 Misbelle've, *v. a.* not to give evidence to
 Mis'believer, *s.* one that holds a false religion
 Misca'l, *v. a.* to name improperly
 Miscal'culate, *v. a.* to reckon wrong
 Miscalcula'tion, *s.* wrong calculation
 Miscar'riage, *s.* abortion; ill success
 Miscar'ry, *v. a.* to have an abortion; to fail
 Miscella'neous, *a.* composed of various kinds,
 mixed without order
 Mis'cellany, *s.* a mass or mixture compound-
 ed of various kinds
 Mischa'nce, *s.* ill luck, ill fortune
 Mis'chief, *s.* harm, hurt, injury
 Mis'chiefmaker, *s.* one who causes mischief
 Mis'chievous, *a.* hurtful, malicious, harmful
 Mis'cible, *a.* possible to be mingled
 Miscita'tion, *s.* an unfair or false quotation
 Miscial'm, *s.* an improper or mistaken claim
 Mis'conceive, *v. a.* to misunderstand
 Misconcep'tion, *s.* a false opinion
 Miscon'duct, *s.* ill management, ill behaviour
 Misconstruc'tion, *s.* a wrong interpretation
 Miscon'strus, *v. a.* to interpret wrong
 Mis'cour'nt, *v. a.* to reckon wrong
 Mis'creance, *s.* unbelief, false faith
 Mis'creant, *s.* an infidel, a vile wretch
 Miscrea'te, Miscrea'ted, *a.* formed unnatu-
 rally, or illegitimately, ill shapen
 Misda'te, *v. a.* to date incorrectly
 Misde'ed, *s.* an evil action, crime
 Misde'em, *v. a.* to judge ill of; to mistake
 Misde'mean, *v. a.* to behave ill
 Misde'mean'or, *s.* an offence, ill behaviour
 Misdevo'tion, *s.* mistaken piety
 Misdo', *v.* to do wrong, to commit faults
 Misdou'bt, *v. a.* to suspect—*s.* suspicion
 Misemplo'y, *v. a.* to use to wrong purposes
 Misemploy'ment, *s.* improper application
 Mis'er, *s.* a wretch, covetous to extremity
 Mis'erable, *a.* unhappy, wretched; stingy
 Mis'erableness, *s.* state of misery
 Mis'erably, *ad.* unhappily; meanly
 Mis'ery, *s.* wretchedness, calamity, avarice
 Mis'fash'ion, *v. a.* to form wrong
 Mis'form, *v. a.* to form badly

Misfortune, *a. calamity, evil fortune; ill luck*

Misgiv'ng, *v. a. to fill with doubt*

Misgov'ern, *v. a. to rule amiss, govern ill*

Misguid'ce, *v. a. to direct ill, to lead wrong*

Misguid'ance, *a. false direction*

Mishe'p, *a. mischance, ill luck*

Misinfo'r, *v. a. to infer wrong, to mistake*

Misinfo'r'm, *v. a. to deceive by false accounts*

Misinter'pret, *v. a. to explain wrong*

Misjo'in, *v. a. to join untily or improperly*

Misju'dge, *v. a. to form false opinions*

Misla'y, *v. a. to lay in a wrong place*

Mis'le, *v. a. to rain imperceptible drops*

Mis'ad, *v. a. to guide in a wrong way*

Mis'toe, *a. the name of a plant*

Misli'ke, *v. a. to disapprove, not to like*

Misli'ke, *a. disapprobation, dislike*

Mis'ly, *a. raining in very small drops*

Misman'age, *v. a. to manage ill, to misapply*

Misman'agement, *a. ill conduct*

Misma'tch, *v. a. to match unsuitably*

Misma'tne, *v. a. to call by a wrong name*

Misno'mer, *a. in law, an indictment vacated by a wrong name; a miscalling*

Misobse'rve, *v. a. not to observe accurately*

Misogynist, *a. a hater of women*

Misogyny, *a. hatred of women*

Misord'er, *v. a. to manage irregularly*

Mispe'l, *v. a. to spell wrong*

Mispe'nd, *v. a. to spend ill, waste, lavish*

Mispe'r'u'sion, *a. false opinion*

Mispla'ce, *v. a. to put in a wrong place*

Mispol'nt, *v. a. to point or divide wrong*

Mispr'nt, *v. a. to print wrong*

Mispr'ies, *v. a. to mistake, slight, scorn*

Mispr'ision, *a. contempt, negligence, scorn; misprision of treason is the concealment of known treason*

Mispronoc'nce, *v. a. to pronounce improperly*

Mispropor'tion, *v. a. to join without symmetry*

Misprou'd, *v. a. viciously proud*

Misquo'te, *v. a. to quote falsely*

Misra'te, *v. a. to reckon falsely*

Misrect'ce, *v. a. to rectify or repent wrong*

Misreck'on, *v. a. to compute wrong*

Misrels't, *v. a. to relate inaccurately*

Misrepor't, *v. a. to give a false account*

Misrepresent, *v. a. to represent not as it is; to falsify to disadvantage*

Misru'le, *a. tumult, disorder, revel*

Mis, *a. a young woman unmarried*

Mis, *v. a. not to hit, mistake, fail, omit*

Mis'al, *a. the Romish mass book*

Missha'pe, *v. a. to shape ill, to form ill*

Mis'sle, *a. thrown by the hand*

Mis'sion, *a. a commission, legation*

Mis'sionary, *a. one sent to preach the gospel, and propagate religion*

Mis'sive, *a. such as may be sent or flung*

Mis'sive, *a. a letter of agreement; a messenger*

Mispe'ak, *v. a. to speak wrong*

Mist, *a. a low thin cloud; a fog; dimness*

Mista'ke, *v. a. to conceive wrong, to err*

Mista'te, *v. a. to state wrong or falsely*

Mistate'ment, *a. an erroneous statement*

Mista'ch, *v. a. to teach wrong*

Mis'term, *v. a. to term erroneously*

Mis'tily, *ad. darkly, not plainly*

Mist'ime, *v. a. not to time right*

Mist'imes, *a. cloudiness, being overcast*

Mis'tion, *a. the state of being mingled*

Mistransla'te, *v. a. translate erroneously*

Mis'tress, *a. a woman teacher; a concubine*

Mistru'it, *a. want of confidence, suspicion*

Mistrust'ful, *a. suspicious, doubting*

Mistrust'fully, *ad. with suspicion*

Mistrust'fulness, *a. diffidence, doubt*

Mistrust'less, *a. confident, not suspecting*

Mis'tune, *v. a. to put out of tune*

Mist'y, *a. clouded, obscure, not plain*

Misundersta'nd, *v. a. to misconceive, to err*

Misunderstand'ing, *a. misconception, error*

Misur'sage, Misur'se, *a. bad treatment, abuse*

Mite, *a. a small insect; any small thing*

Mithridate, *a. a medicine against poison*

Mit'igable, *a. that may be mitigated*

Mit'igate, *v. a. to alleviate, to assuage*

Mitiga'tion, *a. the act of assuaging; abatement of any thing harsh or painful*

Mit'igator, *a. an assuager*

Mit're, *a. a kind of episcopal crown*

Mit'rad, *a. adorned with a mitre*

Mit'tans, *a. gloves without fingers*

Mit'tent, *a. sending forth, emitting*

Mit'timus, *a. a warrant by which a justice of peace sends an offender to prison*

Mix, *v. a. to unite, join, mingle*

Mix'ture, *a. act of mixing, things mixed*

Mis'maze, *a. a labyrinth, a maze*

Mis'sen, *a. the mast in the stern of a ship*

Mis'sle, *v. a. to rain in very small drops*

Mnemon'ics, *a. the art or act of memory*

Moen, *v. a. to grieve, to deplore—a lamentation*

Mo'anfully, *ad. in a sorrowful manner*

Moat, *a. a canal round a castle, &c.*

Mob, *a. a woman's cap; a crowd, rabble*

Mob, *v. a. to scold vulgarly, to riot*

Mob'ble, *v. a. to drum indignantly*

Mob'ty, *a. a drink made of potatoes*

Mob'ility, *a. the populace; activity; fickleness*

Mo'cho-stone, *a. a stone nearly related to the agate kind*

Mock, *v. a. to mimic, ridicule, tantalize*

Mock, *a. false, counterfeit, not real*

Mock'able, *a. exposed to mockery*

Mock'stocks, *a. kind of woollen stuff*

Mock'ery, *a. ridicule, scorn, vain show*

s. derision, insult
 relating to the form or mode
s. accidental difference
 orm, state, method, fashion
 a representation, copy, standard
s. to mould, shape, delineate
a. temperate, mild, sober
v. a. to regulate, to restrain
y, ad. temperately, mildly
n, s. calmness of mind, equanimity
 keeping the passions within due
 frugality in expense
r, s. one who rules or restrains
t. late, recent, not ancient, mean
s. persons of late times
e, v. a. to adapt ancient composi-
 modern persons or things
t. diffident, chaste, discreet
ad. not arrogantly, chastely
s. chastity, decency, humility
s. a small portion, a pittance
e, a. that which may be diversified
 ion, *s.* the act of modifying
a. to qualify, soften, shape
s. a sort of bracket
t. fashionable, tasty, gay
ad. in a modish manner
s. affectation of fashion
v. a. to form sounds to a certain
 to certain notes
 on, *s.* an agreeable harmony
r, s. one who forms sounds to a
 key; a tuner of instruments
s. an empty representation
a. a compensation in lieu of tithes
 an emperor of India
t. a thread, or stuff made of hair
 edan, *s.* a follower of Mohammed
 a barbarous Indian, a ruffian
t. a crazed, bewildered
s. Portugal coin, value 12. 7s.
t. half, one of two equal parts
 o daub, to toil, drudge, weary
 wet, not dry, damp, juicy
v. a. to make damp, to wet
s. dampness, wettness
s. a small quantity of water, &c.
t. natural spot; an animal
 her, *s.* one who catches moles
s. a hillock made by a mole
a. to disturb, vex, disquiet
 ion, *s.* disturbance, vexation
p. Mouldwarp, *s.* a mole
a. assuaging
 le, *a.* that may be softened
 tion, *s.* the act of mollifying
a. to soften, assuage, pacify
t. Molar'ses, *s.* treacle; the spume
 n of the juice of the sugar cane

Molt'en, *part. pass.* from to melt
 Molt'ing, or Moul't'ing, *part. a.* the falling off,
 or change of feathers, horns, &c
 Mo'y, *s.* a kind of wild garlic
 Mome, *s.* a dull blockish person; a post
 Mo'ment, *s.* an indivisible part of time; con-
 sequence, importance, value
 Mo'mentarily, *ad.* every instant
 Mo'mentary, *a.* lasting for a moment
 Moment'ous, *a.* important, weighty
 Moment'um, *s.* the force, the quantity of mo-
 tion in a moving body
 Mom'ery, *s.* a farcical entertainment
 Mon'achal, *a.* monastic, monkish
 Mon'achism, *s.* a monastic life
 Mon'ad, Mon'ade, *s.* an indivisible thing
 Mon'arch, *s.* a sovereign, a king
 Monar'chial, *a.* suiting a monarch, regal
 Monarch'ical, *a.* vested in a single ruler
 Mon'archy, *s.* a kingly government; em-
 pire
 Mon'astery, *s.* a convent, a cloister
 Monas'tic, *a.* pertaining to a convent
 Monas'tically, *ad.* reclusely
 Mond, *s.* the world; a globe; an imperial en-
 sign
 Mon'day, *s.* the second day of the week
 Mon'ey, *s.* any metal coined for traffic
 Mon'eyed, *a.* rich in money, wealthy
 Mon'eyless, *a.* wanting money, poor
 Mon'eyscrivener, *s.* one who raises money for
 others
 Mon'ger, *s.* a trader, dealer, seller
 Mon'grei, *s.* an animal of a mixed breed
 Mon'ish, *v. a.* to admonish, counsel
 Mon'isher, *s.* an admonisher, a monitor
 Mon'ition, *s.* information, document
 Mon'itor, *s.* one who warns of faults, or gives
 necessary hints
 Mon'itory, *a.* admonishing—*s.* a warning
 Monk, *s.* one who lives in a monastery
 Mon'key, *s.* an ape, a baboon; silly fellow
 Monk'ish, *a.* monastic; pertaining to monks
 Mon'ochord, *s.* an instrument of one string
 Monoc'ular, Monoc'ulous, *a.* one-eyed
 Mon'ody, *s.* a poem sung by one person
 Monog'amy, *s.* a marriage of one wife only
 Mon'ogram, *s.* a cipher, or character, com-
 posed of many letters interwoven
 Mon'ologue, *s.* a soliloquy
 Monom'achy, *s.* a single combat, a duel
 Monopet'alous, *a.* having but one leaf
 Monop'olist, *s.* one who engrosses a trade or
 business entirely to himself
 Monop'olize, *v. a.* to engross all of a commo-
 dity in a person's own hands
 Monop'oly, *s.* the sole privilege of selling
 Monop'tote, *s.* a noun but of one case
 Monosyl'lable, *s.* a word of one syllable

Monotonous, *a.* uniformity of sound
Monotonical, *a.* spoken with monotony
Monotonous, *a.* wanting variety in cadence
Monotony, *a.* a want of variety in cadence
Monsoon, *a.* a periodical trade wind
Monstrous, *a.* a thing unnatural or horrible
Monstrous, *a.* unnatural, shocking
Montero, *a.* a horseman's cap
Monteth, *a.* a vessel to wash glasses in
Month, *a.* a space of time, four weeks
Monthly, *a.* happening every month
Monument, *a.* any thing to perpetuate memory, as a tomb, pillar, statue, &c.
Monumental, *a.* preserving memory
Mood, *a.* a term in grammar, disposition
Mood'y, *a.* angry, out of humour; mental
Moon, *a.* the great luminary of the night
Moonbeam, *a.* a ray of lunar light
Moon'cal, *a.* a monster; a stupid fellow
Moon'eyed, *a.* dim-eyed, purblind
Moon'less, *a.* not illuminated by the moon
Moon'light, *a.* light afforded by the moon
Moon'y, *a.* like the moon, lunated
Moor, *a.* a negro; a marsh, fen, bog
Moor, *v.* to fasten by anchors, to be fixed
Moor'game, *a.* red game, grouse
Moor'hen, *a.* name of a water fowl
Moor'ing, *a.* a place where a ship anchors
Moor'ish, **Moor'y**, *a.* marshy, fen'y
Moor'land, *a.* a marsh, watery ground
Moose, *a.* a large American deer
Moot, *v.* to exercise in law pleadings
Moot'case, or **point**, *a.* a disputable point
Moot'ed, *a.* plucked up by the roots
Mop'y, *a.* a utensil to clean floors, &c.
Mope, *v.* to be spiritless or drowsy
Mope, **Mo'pus**, *a.* a drone, a dreamer
Mo'pish, *a.* spiritless, dejected
Mop'pet, **Mo'y'ey**, *a.* a puppet, a doll
Moral, *a.* relating to human life, as it is virtuous or criminal, good or bad
Moral, *a.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
Moralisation, *a.* moral reflections
Moralist, *a.* one who practices morality
Moral'ity, *a.* the doctrine of the duties
Moralize, *v.* to write, &c. on moral subjects
Moralizer, *a.* he who moralizes
Morally, *ad.* honestly, justly; probably
Morals, *a.* the practice of moral duties
Morass, *a.* a fen, a bog, a moor, a swamp
Morbid, *a.* diseased, corrupted
Morbidity, *a.* the state of being diseased
Morbid'ic, *a.* causing diseases
Morbos, *a.* proceeding from disease
Mordacious, *a.* biting, apt to bite
More, *a.* in greater number or degree
Mor'el, *a.* a kind of cherry, a plant
More, *ad.* more than yet mentioned

Moresque, *a.* a sculpture or painting, consisting of imperfect figures intermixed
Morigerous, *a.* obedient, obsequious
Mor'ion, *a.* armour for the head, a casque
Morisco, *a.* a dancer of the morris dance
Morn, **Morn'ing**, *a.* first part of the day
Morology, *a.* a silly speech, foolish talking
Moro'se, *a.* cross, peevish, surly, sour
Moro'seness, *a.* peevishness, sourness
Mor'phey, *a.* a scurf on the face
Mor'ris-dance, *a.* an antic dance performed by men with bells on their legs, which was learned from the Moors
Mor'row, *a.* the day following the present
Morse, *a.* an animal called the sea horse
Mor'sel, *a.* a small piece, a mouthful
Mort, *a.* tune at the death of game
Mortal, *a.* deadly, destructive, violent
Mor'tal, *a.* a human being, man
Mortal'ity, *a.* frequency of death, power of destruction; human nature
Mortally, *ad.* irrecoverably; deadly
Mort'ar, *a.* a cement for building; a vessel to pound in; a bomb cannon
Mort'gage, *v.* to pledge lands, &c.
Mortgag'ee, *a.* one who takes a mortgage
Mortgag'er, *a.* one who gives a mortgage
Mortif'eous, *a.* fatal, deadly, destructive
Mortification, *a.* a gangrene; humiliation
Mortify, *v.* to gangrene; humble, vex
Mortise, *a.* a hole cut in one piece of wood to admit the tenon of another
Mort'main, *a.* an unalienable estate
Mort'reas, *a.* a dish of various meats
Mort'uary, *a.* a gift left to the church
Mosa'ic, *a.* a kind of painting in pebbles, cockles, and other shells
Mosche'to, *a.* a West Indian stinging gnat
Mosque, *a.* a Mahometan church
Moss, *a.* a substance growing on trees, &c.
Moss'y, *a.* overgrown with moss
Most, *a.* greatest in number or quantity
Most, *a.* the greatest number or value
Mort'ic, *a.* a painter's staff
Mostly, *ad.* for the most part
Mota'tion, *a.* the act of moving
Mote, *a.* a very small particle of matter; a court of judicature
Motet'to, *a.* a kind of church music
Moth, *a.* a small insect that eats cloth
Moth'eaten, *part.* eaten by moths
Moth'er, *a.* a woman that has born a child
Moth'er, *a.* native, had at the birth
Moth'erness, *a.* fondness of a mother
Moth'erty, *a.* suiting a mother, fond
Moth'ery, *a.* dreggy, feculent, muddy
Moth'y, *a.* full of moths
Mot'ion, *a.* the act of moving; a proposal

Mo'ionless, *a.* being without motion
 Mo'tive, *s.* the reason of an action
 Mot'ley, *a.* mingled, of various colours
 Mot'to, *s.* the sentence added to a device
 Move, *v.* to change place, affect, persuade
 Mo'veable, *a.* capable of being moved
 Mo'veables, *s.* personal goods, furniture
 Mo'veless, *a.* not to be put out of the place
 Mo'vement, *s.* motion, manner of moving
 Mo'ving, *part. a.* pathetic, touching
 Mould, *s.* mouldiness, earth; cast, form
 Mould, *v. a.* to knead, to model, to shape
 Mould'er, *v.* to turn to dust; to crumble
 Mould'ering, *part. a.* crumbling into dust
 Mould'iness, *s.* the state of being mouldy
 Mould'ing, *s.* ornaments, projectures in wood, stone, &c.
 Mould'y, *a.* overgrown with concretions
 Moul't, *v. a.* to shed, change or loose feathers
 Mound, *s.* any thing raised to defend
 Mount, *s.* an artificial hill, vast bulk of earth
 Mount, *v.* to get on horseback; ascend
 Mount'ain, *s.* vast bulk of earth
 Mountaine'er, *s.* a rustic, a highlander
 Moun'tainous, *a.* full of mountains, hilly
 Mount'ebank, *s.* a quack, a stage doctor
 Mount'er, *s.* one that mounts
 Mount'y, *s.* the rise of a hawk
 Mourn, *v.* to grieve, be sorrowful, bewail
 Mourn'er, *s.* one that mourns
 Mourn'ful, *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful
 Mourn'fully, *ad.* sorrowfully, with sorrow
 Mourn'fulness, *s.* sorrow, show of grief
 Mourn'ing, *s.* the dress of sorrow, grief
 Mouse, *s.* a small quadruped
 Mou'ser, *s.* one that catches mice
 Mouse'trap, *s.* a trap to catch mice with
 Mouth, *s.* the aperture in the head at which food is received; an entrance
 Mouth, *v.* to vociferate, to grumble
 Mouth'ful, *s.* what the mouth can hold
 Mouth'less, *a.* being without a mouth
 Mow, *s.* a heap of hay or corn
 Mow, *v.* to cut with a scythe, make mows
 Mox'a, or Mox'o, *s.* an Indian moss
 Moyle, *s.* a mule; a graft or clon
 Much, *ad.* nearly; often; in a great degree
 Much, *s.* a great deal; something strange
 Mu'cid, *a.* hoary, musty, mouldy, slimy
 Mu'cidness, *s.* sliminess, mustiness
 Mu'cilage, *s.* a slimy or viscid body
 Mucila'ginous, *a.* slimy, viscid, ropy
 Muck, *s.* dung; any thing filthy
 Muck, *v. a.* to manure with dung
 Muck'ender, *s.* a handkerchief
 Muck'hill, *s.* a dunghill, a heap of dirt
 Muck'iness, *s.* nastiness, filth, dirtiness
 Muck'worm, *s.* a worm bred in dung; a cur-mudgeon; a miser

Muck'y, *a.* nasty, filthy, dirty
 Mu'cous, Mu'culent, *a.* slimy, viscidous
 Mu'cronated, *a.* narrowed to a point
 Mu'cus, *s.* any slimy liquor or moisture
 Mud, *s.* filth or mire; wet dirt
 Mud'dily, *ad.* with foul mixture, dirtily
 Mud'diness, *s.* state of being muddy
 Mud'dle, *v. a.* to make tipsy; to foul
 Mud'dy, *v.* turbid, dark, cloudy
 Mud'dy, *a.* to make muddy
 Mud'sucker, *s.* a sea fowl
 Mud'wall, *s.* a wall built with mud
 Muff, *s.* cover or fur for the hands
 Muf'fin, *s.* a kind of light spongy cake
 Muf'fle, *v.* to wrap up, to blindfold, to hide
 Muff'ler, *s.* a cover for the face
 Muf'ti, *s.* the high priest of the Mahometans
 Mug, *s.* a cup to drink out of
 Mug'ghish, Mug'gy, *a.* moist, damp, close
 Mug'house, *s.* an ale-house
 Mug'glent, *a.* lowing or bellowing
 Mulat'to, *s.* one born of parents of whom the one is black and the other white
 Mul'berry, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 Mulct, *v. a.* to punish by fine or forfeiture—
s. a penalty, a pecuniary fine
 Mulc'tuary, *a.* imposing a pecuniary penalty
 Mule, *s.* an animal generated between a horse and an ass, or an ass and a mare
 Mulieb'riety, *s.* womanhood; tenderness
 Mu'llah, *a.* like a mule, obstinate
 Mull, *v. a.* to heat and sweeten wine, &c.
 Mul'lar, *s.* a grinding stone for colours
 Mul'let, *s.* a sea fish
 Mul'ligrubs, *s.* twisting of the guts
 Mul'lock, *s.* dirt or rubbish
 Multan'gular, *a.* having many corners
 Multicap'sular, *a.* divided into cells
 Multifa'rious, *a.* having great multiplicity, &c.
 Multif'erous, *a.* producing many things
 Multif'idous, *a.* divided into many parts
 Multiform, *a.* having various shapes
 Multiform'ity, *s.* diversity of shape
 Multinom'inal, *a.* having many names
 Multip'arous, *a.* having many at a birth
 Mul'tipede, *s.* an insect with many feet
 Mul'tiple, *s.* a term in arithmetic, when one number contains another several times
 Multiplica'nd, *s.* number to be multiplied
 Multiplica'tion, *s.* the act of multiplying
 Multiplica'tor, *s.* that which multiplies
 Multipli'cious, *a.* manifold
 Multipli'city, *s.* great variety
 Multi'plier, *s.* the multiplier
 Mul'tiply, *v. a.* to increase in number
 Multi'potent, *a.* having manifold power
 Multi'sonous, *a.* having many sounds
 Mul'titude, *s.* many; a crowd or throng
 Multitu'dinous, *a.* manifold

Multocular, *a.* having many eyes
 Mul'ture, *s.* a toll for grinding corn
 Mup, *interj.* hush—*s.* a kind of ale
 Mumble, *v.* to speak inwardly, to grumble
 Mumbler, *s.* a mutterer, a slow speaker
 Mumbingly, *ad.* with inarticulate utterance
 Mummer, *s.* a masker, a player
 Mummery, *s.* masking, buffoonery
 Mum'my, *s.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming; a kind of wax
 Mump, *v.* *a.* to nibble, to bite quick; to beg
 Mumper, *s.* a beggar
 Mumpish, *a.* sullen, obstinate
 Mumps, *s.* sullenness, silent anger, squinancy
 Munch, Munchy, *v.* *n.* to chew eagerly
 Mund, *s.* peace, quiet
 Mundane, *s.* belonging to the world
 Munda'tion, *s.* the act of cleansing
 Mundatory, *a.* having the power to cleanse
 Mundic, *s.* a kind of marcasite
 Mundifica'tion, *s.* act of cleansing
 Mundify, *v.* *a.* to cleanse or make clean
 Mundun'gus, *s.* stinking tobacco
 Mu'nerary, *a.* having the nature of a gift
 Mu'riel, *a.* of a mixed breed, base-born
 Mu'ncipal, *a.* belonging to a corporation
 Municipal'ity, *s.* the people of a district, in the division of republican France; a district
 Munif'rous, *a.* bringing gifts
 Munif'cence, *s.* liberality, bountyfulness
 Munif'cent, *a.* bountiful, liberal, generous
 Munif'cently, *ad.* liberally, generously
 Mu'niment, *s.* a fortification; support
 Munition, *s.* fortification; ammunition
 Mu'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall
 Mur'der, *s.* the act of killing unlawfully
 Murder, *v.* *a.* to kill unlawfully, to destroy
 Murderer, *s.* one who kills unlawfully
 Mur'derous, *a.* bloody, guilty of murder
 Mure, *v.* *a.* to enclose in walls—*s.* a wall
 Muriat'ic, *a.* partaking the nature of brine
 Mu'ricated, *a.* full of sharp points
 Murk, *s.* husks of fruit; darkness
 Murk'y, *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light
 Mur'mur, *v.* *n.* to grumble, to mutter inwardly
 Mur'mur, *s.* a complaint, a grumbling
 Mur'murer, *s.* a grumbler, a repiner
 Mur'muring, *s.* a low sound; a confused noise; complaint half suppressed
 Mur'rain, *s.* a plague amongst cattle
 Mur'roy, *a.* darkly red
 Muscadine, *s.* sweet grapes; sweet wine
 Mus'cle, *s.* a fleshy fibre; a shell fish
 Musco'seness, Musco'fity, *s.* moistness
 Mus'cular, *a.* full of muscles, brawny
 Muse, *s.* the power of poetry; thought
 Muse, *v.* *n.* to study, to ponder, to think close
 Mu'see, or Mu'sic, *s.* mosaic work

Muse'um, *s.* a repository of curiosities
 Mush'room, *s.* a spongy plant; an upstart
 Mu'sic, *s.* the science of sounds; harmony
 Mu'sical, *a.* harmonious, sweet sounding
 Musi'cian, *s.* one skilled in harmony
 Mu'sicmaster, *s.* one who teaches music
 Mu'sing, *a.* thinking, ruminating
 Musk, *s.* a perfume; a flower; a grape
 Mus'kapple, *s.* a fine kind of apple
 Mus'ket, *s.* a soldier's hand gun; a hawk
 Musketee'r, or Musquetee'r, *s.* a soldier whose weapon is his musket
 Musketoo'n, *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun
 Musk'melon, *s.* a fragrant melon
 Mus'rose, *s.* a very fragrant rose
 Musk'y, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant
 Mus'lin, *s.* fine stuff made of cotton
 Mus'ulman, *s.* a Mahometan believer
 Must, *verb* imperfect, to be obliged
 Must, *v.* to mould, to make mouldy
 Musta'ches, Musta'choes, *s.* whiskers
 Mus'tard, *s.* a plant, and its seed
 Mus'ter, *v.* to assemble, to review, to collect
 Mus'ter, *s.* a review and register of forces
 Mus'ter-master, *s.* one who superintends the muster to prevent frauds
 Mus'ter-roll, *s.* a register of forces
 Mus'tily, *ad.* mouldily damply
 Must'iness, *s.* mould, damp, foulness
 Mus'ty, *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp; dull
 Mutabil'ity, *s.* changeableness, inconstancy
 Mu'table, *a.* alterable, inconstant, unsettled
 Mu'tableness, *s.* changeableness, uncertainty
 Muta'tion, *s.* the act of changing, alteration
 Mute, *a.* silent, dumb, not vocal
 Mute, *s.* one that has no power of speech
 Mute, *v.* *n.* to dung as birds
 Mu'tely, *ad.* silently, not vocally
 Mu'tilate, *v.* *a.* to maim, to cut off
 Mu'tilated, *a.* maimed, defective
 Mutila'tion, *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.
 Mu'tine, Mutinee'r, *s.* a mover of sedition
 Mu'tinous, *a.* seditious, turbulent
 Mutiny, *v.* *n.* to rise against authority
 Mu'tiny, *s.* sedition, revolt, insurrection
 Mut'ter, *v.* to grumble, to utter imperfectly
 Mut'ton, *s.* the flesh of a sheep
 Mu'ton-fist, *s.* a hand large and red
 Mu'tual, *a.* reciprocal, acting in return
 Mutual'ity, *s.* reciprocation
 Mu'tually, *ad.* reciprocally, in return
 Mus'cle, *s.* the mouth of anything
 Mus'cle, *v.* to bind the mouth
 Myog'raphy, *s.* a description of the muscles
 Myo'logy, *s.* the doctrine of the muscles
 Myo'tomy, *s.* the dissecting of muscles
 Myr'iad, *s.* the number of ten thousand
 Myr'ma'con, *s.* any rude ruffian

strong aromatic gum ; it is brought
 alopia, but the tree which pro-
 a wholly unknown
 a. made of myrrhine stone
 a fragrant kind of shrub
 on. I myself, not another
 a. an interpreter of mysteries
 a. full of mystery, obscure

Myste'riously, *ad.* enigmatically, obscurely
 Mys'terize, *v. a.* to turn to enigmas
 Mys'tery, *s.* something secret or hidden
 Mytho'grapher, *s.* a writer of fables
 Mytholo'gical, *a.* relating to fables
 Mythol'ogist, *s.* an explainer of fables
 Mythol'ogy, *s.* a system of fables ; account of
 heathen deities

N.

13th letter of the alphabet, has in
 ish an invariable sound, as, no ;
 is likewise used as an abbrevia-
 N. B. *nota bene*, take notice ; N. S.
 o catch unexpectedly
 kind of sovereign in India
 growing
 be point opposite to the zenith
 nall or young horse
 water nymph, the English plural

the Latin plural of Naiad
 orn on fingers or toes ; an iron
 be 16th part of a yard ; a stud
 simplicity, ingenuousness
 uncovered, bare ; unarmed, de-
 ; plain, evident, not hidden
 a. nudity, want of covering
 n appellation, fame, character
 to give a name to, to mention by
 specify, to nominate, to utter
 d. particularly, specially
 a. one of the same name
 a. a kind of light cotton stuff
 wort sleep, slumber ; down on cloth
 a joint of the neck behind
 a. a very pure, clear, and thin mi-
 ld of a very pale yellow
 a cloth to wipe the hand, &c.
 threadbare, wanting nap
 frothy, spumy ; having a nap
 a. the daffodil flower
 a. causing torpor or stupef action
 odoriferous shrub, an ointment
 nostril
 a. that which may be told

Nar'rate, *v. a.* to relate, to tell
 Narra'tion, Nar'native, *s.* a history, a relation
 Narra'tor, *s.* a relater, a teller, an historian
 Nar'row, *a.* of small breadth ; near, covetous
 Nar'rowly, *ad.* contractedly, closely
 Nar'rowminded, *a.* mean spirited, avaricious
 Nar'rowness, *s.* want of breadth ; meanness
 Na'sal, *a.* belonging to the nose
 Nas'cent, *a.* growing, increasing
 Nas'tily, *ad.* dirtily, filthily, grossly
 Nas'tiness, *s.* dirt, filth, obscenity, grossness
 Nas'ty, *a.* dirty, filthy, sordid, lewd, obscene
 Na'tal, *a.* relating to nativity, native
 Natal'i'tious, *a.* relating to a birth-day
 Nata'tion, the act of swimming
 Na'tion, *s.* a people distinct from others
 Na'tional, *a.* public, general, not private
 Na'tive, *s.* one born in any country, offspring
 Na'tive, *a.* natural, not artificial, original
 Nativ'ity, *s.* birth, state or place of birth
 Nat'ural, *a.* produced by nature ; tender, easy
 Nat'ural, *s.* a fool ; an idiot ; native quality
 Nat'uralist, *s.* a student in physics
 Naturalisa'tion, *s.* the admission of a fo-
 reigner to the privileges of a native
 Nat'uralise, *v. a.* to invest with the privileges
 of native subjects ; to make easy
 Nat'urally, *ad.* unaffectedly, spontaneously
 Nat'uralness, *s.* conformity to truth and
 reality
 Na'ture, *s.* the system of the world, or the
 assemblage of all created beings ; the regular
 course of things ; native state of any thing ;
 disposition of mind ; compass of natural
 existence ; species ; physics
 Na'val, *a.* consisting of or relating to ships
 Nave, *s.* part of a church or wheel

Ne'vel, *s.* part of the body; the middle
 Naught, *a.* bad, corrupt—*s.* nothing
 Naught'ly, *ad.* wickedly, corruptly, basely
 Naught'ness, *s.* badness, wickedness
 Naught'y, *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt, vicious
 Navigable, *a.* passable by ships or boats
 Navigate, *v. a.* to pass by ships or boats
 Navigation, *s.* the act of passing by water;
 the art of conducting a ship at sea
 Navigator, *s.* a seaman, a traveller by water
 Naum'achy, *s.* a mock sea-fight
 Nausea, *s.* a propensity to vomit; disgust
 Nauseate, *v.* to grow squeamish, to loathe
 Nauseous, *a.* loathsome, disgusting
 Nauseousness, *s.* loathsomeness, disgust
 Naut'ical, *a.* pertaining to ships or sailors
 Naut'lius, *s.* a shell fish furnished with
 something resembling oars and a sail
 Ne'vy, *s.* a company of ships of war, a fleet
 Nay, *ad.* no, not only so, but more
 Neaf, *s.* a fist
 Neal, *v. a.* to temper by a gradual heat
 Neap, *s.* low, scanty; used only of the tide
 Near, *a.* close, not distant; parsimonious
 Near, *Neary*, *ad.* at hand; closely; meanly
 Nearness, *s.* closeness, niggardiness
 Neat, *a.* elegant, clean, pure—*s.* oxen
 Neat-herd, *s.* a cow-keeper
 Neat'ly, *ad.* cleanly, trimly, artfully
 Neat'ness, *s.* cleanliness, spruceness
 Neb, *s.* the nose, beak, mouth, bill of a bird
 Neb'ulous, *a.* misty, cloudy, overcast
 Ne'cessaries, *s.* things not only convenient
 but needful for the support of human life
 Ne'cessarily, *ad.* indispensably, inevitably
 Ne'cessary, *a.* needful, fatal, unavoidable
 Necessitarian, *s.* one denying free agency
 Necessitate, *v. a.* to make necessary
 Necessitous, *a.* pressed with poverty
 Necessitude, *s.* want, need; friendship
 Necessity, *s.* compulsion; fatality; indispen-
 sability; want; poverty; cogency
 Neck, *s.* part of the body, of land, &c.
 Neck'cloth, *s.* what men wear on their necks
 Neck'lace, *s.* a woman's neck ornament
 Nec'romancer, *s.* a conjurer, a wizard
 Nec'romancy, *s.* the art of foretelling future
 events by communication with the dead
 Nec'tar, *s.* the fabled drink of the gods
 Necta'reous, Nec'tarine, *a.* sweet as nectar
 Nec'tarine, *s.* a fruit of the plum kind
 Nec'tary, *s.* the honey cup, or melliferous
 part of a flower

Need, Need'iness, *s.* exigency, want

Need, *v.* to want, lack, to be necessitated

Needful, *a.* indispensably requisite

Needle, *s.* a small instrument for sewing; the
 gold steel bar which in the mariner's
 compass stands regularly north and south

Needle'maker, *s.* one who makes needles
 Need'lework, *s.* work done with a needle
 Need'less, *a.* unnecessary, not requisite
 Needs, *ad.* indispensably, inevitably
 Need'y, *a.* distressed by poverty
 Nef, *s.* the body of a church
 Nefarious, *a.* heinous, wicked, abominable
 Negation, *s.* denial, contrary to affirmation
 Neg'ative, *a.* denying, not positive
 Neg'ative, *s.* a proposition that denies
 Neg'atively, *ad.* in the form of a denial
 Negle'ct, *s. a.* to omit by carelessness, slight
 Negle'ct, *s.* inattention, negligence
 Neg'ligence, *s.* remissness, carelessness
 Neg'ligent, *a.* neglectful, careless, heedless
 Nego'tiable, *a.* that which may be negotiated
 Nego'tiate, *v. n.* to traffic, to treat with
 Nego'tiating, *a.* trading, managing
 Negotia'tion, *s.* a treaty of business, &c.
 Ne'gro, *s.* a blackamoor
 Ne'gus, *s.* a drink composed of wine, water,
 sugar, lemon and nutmeg
 Neif, *s.* the fist; a bad woman
 Neigh, *s.* the voice of a horse—*v. n.* to make a
 noise like a horse
 Neighbour, *s.* one who lives near another
 Neighbourhood, *s.* the people, &c. adjoining
 Neighbourly, *a.* friendly, civil, kind
 Ne'ither, *conj.* not either, no one
 Nem'ine contradic'torie, *s.* two Latin words
 signifying no one contradicting
 Nem'oral, *a.* pertaining to a grove
 Neoteric, *a.* modern, novel, late
 Nepen'the, *s.* an herb that drives away sad-
 ness; also a drug that expels all pains
 Neph'ew, *s.* the son of a brother or sister
 Nephrotic, *a.* good against the stone
 Nep'otism, *s.* a fondness for nephews
 Nerve, *s.* an organ of sensation
 Nerve'less, *a.* without strength; insipid
 Ner'vous, Ner'vy, *a.* sinewy, vigorous; also
 having diseased or weak nerves
 Nes'cience, *s.* the state of not knowing
 Nest, *s.* a bed of birds; drawers; an abode
 Nest'egg, *s.* an egg left in the nest
 Nestle, *v.* to settle, to lie close, to cherish
 Nest'ling, *s.* a bird just hatched
 Net, *a.* pure, genuine—*v. a.* to produce, as
 clear profits
 Net, *s.* a texture for catching fish, birds, &c.
 Neth'er, *a.* lower, not upper; infernal
 Neth'ermost, *a.* lowest
 Net'ting, *s.* a reticulated piece of work
 Net'tle, *s.* a common stinging herb
 Net'tle, *v. a.* to vex, to provoke, to irritate
 Nev'er, *ad.* at no time, in no degree
 Ne'vertheless, *ad.* notwithstanding that
 Neut'er, Neut'ral, *a.* of neither party
 Neut'rality, *s.* a state of indifference

Neu'tralise, *v. a.* to make neutral of hosti-
ferent

New, *a.* fresh, modern, not ancient

Newfangled, *a.* formed with love of novelty

Newfashioned, *a.* lately come in fashion

New'el, *s.* the upright post in a staircase

New'grown, *part.* lately grown up

New'ly, *ad.* lately, freshly

New'ness, *s.* freshness; novelty; late change

News, *s.* fresh accounts of transactions

News'paper, *s.* a paper detailing passing events

New't, *s.* an eel, a small lizard

Next, *a.* nearest in place or gradation

Nib, *s.* the point of a pen; the bill of a bird

Nib'bed, *a.* having a nib

Nib'ble, *v.* to eat slowly; to find fault with

Nice, *a.* accurate, scrupulous, delicate

Nic'ely, *ad.* accurately, minutely, delicately

Nic'ety, *s.* minute accuracy, punctilious dis-

crimination; effeminate softness; a dainty

Niche, *s.* a hollow to place a statue in

Nick, *s.* exact point of time; a notch; a score

Nick, *v. a.* to cut in notches; to hit; to cosen

Nick'name, *s.* a name in scoff or contempt

Nick'name, *v.* to call by an opprobrious name

Nic'tate, *v. n.* to wink

Nide, *s.* a brood, as a brood of pheasants

Nid'orous, *a.* having the smell of roast fat

Niece, *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister

Nig'ard, *s.* a sordid, greedy person

Nig'ard, *Nig'ardly*, *a.* sordid—*ad.* meanly

Nigh, *a.* near to, allied closely by blood

Nigh, **Nigh'ty**, *ad.* nearly, within a little

Night, *s.* time from sun-set to sun-rise

Night'cap, *s.* a cap worn in bed

Night'dew, *s.* dew that falls in the night

Night'ed, *a.* darkened, clouded, black

Night'faring, *a.* travelling in the night

Night'fire, *s.* an ignis fatuus, will-o'-wisp

Night'gown, *s.* a gown used for an undress

Night'ingale, *s.* a bird that sings at night

Nigh'ty, *ad.* by night, every night

Night'man, *s.* one who empties privies

Night'mare, *s.* a morbid oppression during
sleep, resembling the pressure of weight
upon the breast

Night'piece, *s.* a picture so coloured as to be
supposed to be seen by candlelight

Night'rail, *s.* a light kind of night dress

Night'winking, *s.* sleeping in the night

Night'watch, *s.* a period of night as dis-
tinguished by change of the watch

Nig're'cent, *a.* growing black

Nihil'ity, *s.* nothingness; non-existence

Nil, *v. a.* not to will; to refuse, to reject

Nim, *v. a.* to steal, to flick

Nim'ble, *a.* quick, active, ready, lively

Nim'blefooted, *a.* active, nimble

Nim'blewitted, *a.* quick; eager to speak

Nim'blely, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with agility

Nim'rous, *a.* being too much, vast, huge

Nine, *s.* one more than eight

Nine, *s.* the muses, so called from their num-
ber

Nine'fold, *a.* nine times repeated

Nin'ety, *s.* nine times ten

Nin'ny, **Nin'nyhammer**, *s.* a fool, a simpleton

Ninth, *s.* the ordinal of nine

Nip, *v. a.* to pluck; to blast; to ridicule

Nip'per, *s.* one that nips; a satirist

Nip'per, *s.* small placers

Nip'ple, *s.* a teat; a dug; an orifice

Nis'pri'us, *s.* a law term for civil causes

Nit, *s.* the egg of a louse, bug, &c.

Nit'id, *a.* bright, shining, lustrous

Nit'ra, *s.* saltpetre

Nit'rous, *a.* impregnated with nitre

Nit'ty, *a.* abounding with the eggs of lice

Nit'val, *a.* abounding with snow

Niv'ous, *a.* snowy, resembling snow

Nix'y, *s.* a dunce, a simpleton, a booby

No, *ad.* the word of denial—*a.* not any

Nob'ility, *s.* persons of high rank; dignity

No'ble, *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous

No'ble, *s.* one of high rank; an ancient gold
coin, valued at 6s. 8d.

No'blesman, *s.* one who is ennobled

No'bleness, *s.* greatness, dignity, splendour

Nob'lesse, *s.* the body of nobility; dignity

No'bly, *ad.* greatly, illustriously, splendidly

No'body, *s.* not one, not any one

No'cent, **No'cive**, *a.* criminal, hurtful

Noctam'bulist, *s.* one who walks in sleep

Noctid'ial, *a.* completing a day and a night

Noct'uary, *s.* an account of night affairs

Noct'urn, *s.* a devotion performed by night

Nocturn'al, *a.* nightly—*s.* an instrument

Nod, *v. n.* to bend the head, to be drowsy

Nod'dle, *s.* the head, in contempt

Nod'dy, **Nod'dle**, *s.* a simpleton, an idiot

Node, *s.* a knob; a swelling; an intersection

No'dous, *a.* knotty, full of knots

Nog'gin, *s.* a small cup or mug

Noise, *s.* any sound, outcry, clamour

Nois'less, *a.* silent, without sound

Nois'iness, *s.* loudness of sound

Nois'ome, *a.* noxious, offensive, disgusting

Nois'y, *a.* sounding, turbulent

Nois'tion, *s.* unwillingness, reluctance

Nom'bles, *s.* the entreaties of a deer

Nomenclat'or, *s.* one who gives names

Nomenclat'ure, *s.* a vocabulary; a name

Nom'inal, *a.* only in name, not real

Nom'inally, *ad.* by name, ostensibly

Nom'mate, *v. a.* to name, entitle, appoint

Nom'mination, *s.* the power of appointing

Nom'minative, *s.* in grammar, the first case
designates the means of any thing.

Non'age, *a. minority in age, immaturity*
 Non-appear'ance, *a. omission of due appear-
 ance in a court of judicature*
 Non-compli'ance, *a. a refusal to comply with
 any request*
 Nonconform'ist, *a. one who refuses to con-
 form to the established worship*
 Nonconform'ing, *a. not conforming*
 Nondescrip't, *a. not yet described*
 None, *a. not one, not any, not another*
 Nonen'ity, *a. non-existence, an ideal thing*
 None'such, *a. an extraordinary person, &c.*
 Nonexist'ence, *a. state of not existing*
 Nonexporta'tion, *a. a failure of exportation ;
 suspension of exportation*
 Nonimporta'tion, *a. a failure of importation*
 Nonju'r'or, *a. one who, conceiving James II.
 unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegi-
 ance to his successors*
 Nonpare'll, *a. a small printing letter ; an
 apple of unequalled excellence*
 Non'plus, *a. a puzzle—a. a. to confound*
 Nonregard'ance, *a. want of due regard*
 Nonres'idence, *a. a failure of residence*
 Nonres'ident, *a. not residing in the most re-
 quisite place*
 Nonresist'ance, *a. passive obedience*
 Non'sense, *a. unmeaning language ; trifles*
 Nonsen'sical, *a. unmeaning, foolish*
 Nonsolu'tion, *a. a failure of solution*
 Non'suit, *v. a. to quash a legal process*
 Nook, *a. a corner, a covert ; part of land*
 Noon, *a. the middle of the day*
 Noon'day, Noon'tide, *a. mid-day*
 Noose, *v. a. to knot—a. a running knot*
 Nor, conj. *a. negative particle*
 Nor'mal, *a. perpendicular, upright*
 North, *a. opposite the south ; the point oppo-
 site to the sun in the meridian*
 North'erly, North'ern, North'ward, *a. being
 in or towards the north*
 North'star, *a. the pole star*
 North'ward, ad. *towards the north*
 Nose, *a. part of the face—a. to smell*
 No'segay, *a. a posy, a bunch of flowers*
 No'sle, *a. the extremity of anything*
 No'stril, *a. the cavity in the nose*
 Nos'trum, *a. a medicine not made public*
 Not, ad. *the particle of negation*
 Not'able, *a. remarkable, memorable, bustling*
 Not'ableness, *a. diligence, remarkableness*
 No'tary, *a. a scrivener that takes notes, pro-
 tests bills, or draws contracts*
 Nota'tion, *a. the act of noting, signification*
 Notch, *a. a nick, a hollow cut in anything*
 Note, *a. a mark ; notice ; written paper ; stig-
 ma ; sound in music ; annotation ; symbol*
 Note, *v. a. to observe, to remark, set down*
 No'ted, part. *a. remarkable ; eminent*

Noth'ing, *a. non-existence, not any thing*
 No'tice, *a. remark, heed, intelligence*
 No'tice, *v. a. to observe*
 Notifica'tion, *a. the act of making known*
 No'tify, *v. a. to declare, to make known*
 No'tion, *a. a sentiment, opinion, thought*
 No'tional, *a. imaginable, ideal, visionary*
 Notori'ety, *a. public knowledge or exposure*
 Noto'rious, *a. publicly known, manifest*
 Noto'riously, ad. *publicly, openly, evidently*
 Noto'riousness, *a. public fame*
 Nott, *v. a. to shew, to crop*
 Notwithstand'ing, conj. *nevertheless*
 No'tus, *a. the south wind*
 Nova'tion, *a. introduction of something new*
 Nov'el, *a. new, not ancient ; unusual*
 Nov'elist, *a. a signer of story or tale*
 Nov'elity, *a. an innovator ; a writer of novels*
 Nov'eity, *a. newness, freshness, recentness*
 Novem'ber, *a. the eleventh month of the year*
 Nover'cal, *a. pertaining to a stepmother*
 Nought, *a. nothing, not any thing*
 No'vice, *a. an unskilful person, &c.*
 Novit'iate, *a. the state of a novice ; the time
 in which the rudiments are learned*
 Nov'ity, *a. newness, novelty*
 Noun, *a. in grammar, the name of any thing*
 Nour'ish, *v. to support with food ; to train*
 Nour'ishable, *a. susceptible of nourishment*
 Nour'ishment, *a. food, nutrition, support*
 Nours'el, *v. a. to nurse up*
 Now, ad. *at this time—a. present moment*
 Now'adays, ad. *in the present age*
 Now'ed, *a. knotted, knwreathed*
 No'where, ad. *not in any place*
 No'wise, ad. *not in any manner or degree*
 Nox'ious, *a. hurtful, baneful, offensive*
 Nox'iousness, *a. hurtfulness, insalubrity*
 Nub'le, *v. a. to bruise with fighting*
 Nubil'rous, *a. bringing clouds*
 Nu'bilate, *v. a. to cloud*
 Nu'bile, *a. marriageable, fit for marriage*
 Nu'bious, *a. cloudy, overcast*
 Nud'ic'rous, *a. not bearing*
 Nu'cleus, *a. the kernel of a nut ; any thing
 about which matter is gathered*
 Nu'dity, *a. nakedness, a picture*
 Nug'scity, or Nug'sity, *a. trifling talk*
 Nu'gatory, *a. trifling, futile, ineffectual*
 Null, *a. a thing of no force or meaning*
 Null'ity, *a. want of force or existence*
 Numb, *a. torpid, chill, benumbing*
 Numb, *v. a. to make torpid, to stupify*
 Num'ber, *v. a. to count, to tell, to reckon*
 Num'ber, *a. many—pl. harmony ; poetry*
 Num'berer, *a. he who numbers*
 Num'bers, *a. notes then can be reckoned*
 Numb'ness, *a. stupefaction, torpor, deadness*
 Nu'merable, *a. capable to be numbered*

al, *a.* relating to number
 ally, *ad.* according to a number
 'tion, *s.* the art of numbering
 ator, *s.* he that numbers; that num-
 which measures others
 ical, *a.* denoting number, numeral
 ist, *s.* one who deals in numbers
 ous, *a.* containing many; musical
 ary, *a.* relating to money
 ull, *s.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead
 a religious recluse woman
 on, *s.* food eaten between meals
 , *s.* envoy from the Pope; messenger
 ative, *a.* verbally pronounced
 y, *s.* a convent of nuns
 , *a.* pertaining to marriage
 s, *s.* marriage or wedding
 : a woman who has the care of ano-
 child, or of a sick person
 , *a.* to bring up a child, to feed
 , *s.* a place where children are nurs-

ed and brought up; a plantation of young
 trees to be transplanted to another ground
 Nurs'ling, *s.* one nursed up, a foundling
 Nur'ture, *s.* food; diet; education, institu-
 tion
 Nur'ture, *v. a.* to educate, train up
 Nur'tle, *v. a.* to fondle, to cherish
 Nut, *s.* a fruit; part of a wheel
 Nuta'tion, *s.* a kind of tremulous motion
 Nut'gall, *s.* the excrescence of an oak
 Nut'meg, *s.* a warm Indian spice
 Nutrica'tion, *s.* the manner of feeding
 Nu'triment, *s.* nourishment, food, aliment
 Nutrimen'tal, *a.* having the qualities of food
 Nutri'tion, *s.* the quality of nourishing
 Nutri'tious, Nutri'tive, *a.* nourishing
 Nutritive, *s.* the power of nourishing
 Nut'tree, *s.* a tree that bears nuts; a hazel
 Nus'zle, *v. a.* to hide the head as a child does
 in its mother's bosom; to nurse, to foster
 Nymph, *s.* a goddess of the woods, a lady

O.

S in English a long sound, as, *drone*,
an, stone; or short, as, *got, not, shot*.
 sed as an abbreviation, as, O. S. de-
 Old Style, &c.
 hanging, foolish fellow, an idiot
 a dull, stupid, doltish
 ness, *s.* stupidity, doltishness
 a tree and the wood of it
 le, *s.* a spungy excrescence on oak
 a made of or gathered from oak
 , *s.* cords untwisted, reduced to hemp
 an instrument to row with—*v.* to row,
 pel by rowing
 e, *s.* a cake made of oatmeal
 a made of, or bearing oats
 a promise or affirmation, corroborat-
 the attestation of the Divine Being
 saking, *s.* violation of an oath
 t, *s.* malt made of oats
 l, *s.* flour made by grinding oats
 a grain generally given to horses
 la'tion, *s.* the act of walking about
 l, *a.* inversely conical
 r, *a.* heart-shaped, with the apex
 rds

Obdu'ce, *v. a.* to draw over, as a covering
 Obduc'tion, *s.* a covering or overlaying
 Ob'duracy, *s.* hardness of heart, impenitence
 Ob'durate, *a.* hard of heart, stubborn, rugged
 Obdura'tion, Ob'durateness, *s.* stubbornness
 Ob'durately, *ad.* inflexibly, stubbornly
 Obed'ience, *s.* submission to authority
 Obe'dient, *a.* submissive, obsequious
 Obedien'tial, *a.* pertaining to obedience
 Obe'diently, *ad.* with obedience
 Obeis'sance, *s.* an act of reverence, a bow
 Ob'elisk, *s.* a pyramid; mark of censure in
 the margin of a book, thus (i)
 Otterra'tion, *s.* the act of wandering about
 Obe'se, *a.* fat, gross, laden with flesh
 Obey', *v. a.* to pay submission to, to yield to
 Ob'ject, *s.* that on which we are employed
 Obje'ct, *v.* to urge against, to oppose
 Objec'tion, *s.* an adverse argument; a charge
 Objec'tive, *a.* relating to the object
 Objec'tor, *s.* one who offers objections
 Ob'it, *s.* funeral obsequies
 Obit'uary, *s.* a register of the dead
 Objec'tionable, *a.* exposed to opposition
 Objura'tion, *s.* act of binding by oath

Objur'gate, *v. a.* to chide, rebuke, reprove
 Objur'gation, *n.* a chiding, reprehension
 Obla'te, *a.* flatted at the poles
 Obla'tion, *n.* an offering, a sacrifice
 Oblacta'tion, *n.* recreation, delight, pleasure
 Obliga'tion, *n.* engagement, contract, bond
 Obliga'tory, *a.* binding, imposing obligation
 Oblige, *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to gratify
 Obligee, *n.* one bound by a contract
 Oblig'ing, *part. a.* complaisant, binding
 Oblique, *a.* not direct, not perpendicular
 Obliv'queness, Obliv'quity, *n.* deviation from moral rectitude; crookedness
 Oblit'erate, *v. a.* to efface, to destroy
 Oblitera'tion, *n.* effacement, extinction
 Obliv'ial, *a.* causing forgetfulness
 Obliv'ion, *n.* forgetfulness; amnesia
 Obliv'ious, *a.* causing forgetfulness
 Ob'long, *a.* longer than broad
 Ob'long'y, *ad.* in an oblong form
 Ob'loquy, *n.* blame, slander, disgrace
 Obmutter'ance, *n.* loss of speech
 Obnox'ious, *a.* accountable; liable; exposed
 Obnu'bilate, *v. a.* to cloud, to obscure
 Ob'ole, *n.* in pharmacy, twelve grains
 Obrep'tion, *n.* the act of creeping on secretly
 Obscene, *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive
 Obscene'y, *ad.* in an immodest manner
 Obscen'ity, *n.* lewdness, unchastity
 Obscure'tion, *n.* the act of darkening
 Obscure, *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse, difficult
 Obscure, *v. a.* to darken, to conceal; to make less visible, less intelligible, or less glorious
 Obscu'rely, *ad.* darkly, privately
 Obscu'reness, Obscu'rity, *n.* darkness; unattested state, privacy; darkness of meaning
 Obscra'tion, *n.* a supplication, an entreaty
 Ob'sequies, *n.* funeral solemnities
 Obs'equious, *a.* complaint, obedient
 Obs'equiousness, *n.* obedience, compliance
 Observ'able, *a.* remarkable, eminent
 Observ'ably, *ad.* in a manner worthy of note
 Observ'ance, *n.* respect, attention
 Observ'ant, *a.* attentive, diligent, watchful
 Observa'tion, *n.* a noting, a remark, a note
 Observa'tor, Observ'er, *n.* a remarker
 Observa'tory, *n.* a place built for making astronomical observations
 Obser've, *v.* to watch; note, regard, obey
 Obser'sion, *n.* the act of besieging
 Ob'soleta, *n.* disused, grown out of use
 Ob'stacle, *n.* a let, hindrance, obstruction
 Obstet'ric, *n.* doing a midwife's office
 Obstina'cy, *n.* stubbornness, peevishness
 Obstinate, *a.* stubborn, contumacious, fixed
 Obstinate'y, *ad.* stubbornly, resolutely
 Obstinatness, *n.* stubbornness, contumacy
 Obstipa'tion, *n.* a act of stopping chinks, &c.

Obstrep'orous, *a.* noisy, loud, vociferous
 Obstruc'tion, *n.* an obligation, a bond
 Obstru'ct, *v. a.* to hinder, to block up, to bar
 Obstruc'tion, *n.* an hindrance, an obstacle
 Obstruc'tive, *a.* hindering, impelling
 Ob'struant, *a.* blocking up, hindering
 Obstupescen'tion, *n.* act of inducing stupidity
 Obtai'n, *v.* to gain; to acquire; to prevail
 Obtain'able, *a.* that which may be obtained
 Obtain'ment, *n.* the act of obtaining
 Obt'nd, *v. a.* to appease; to pretend; to offer
 Obtempera'tion, *n.* darkness, making dark
 Obtain'sion, *n.* the act of obtaining
 Obt'et, *v.* to beseech, to supplicate
 Obtesta'tion, *n.* application, entreaty
 Obtrac'tion, *n.* slander, detraction, calumny
 Obtru'do, *v. a.* to thrust into a place by force; to offer with unreasonable importunity
 Obtru'sion, *n.* forcing in or upon
 Obtru'sive, *a.* inclined to obtrude on others
 Obtru'd, *v. a.* to blunt; to quell; to deaden
 Obtru'se, *a.* not pointed, dull, obscure
 Obtru'sely, *ad.* without a point, dully
 Obtru'seness, *n.* bluntness, stupidity, dullness
 Obtru'sion, *n.* the act of dulling
 Obver'se, *a.* turned upside down
 Obver't, *v. a.* to turn towards
 Ob'viate, *v. a.* to prevent, to meet in the way
 Ob'vious, *a.* easily discovered, plain, open
 Ob'viously, *ad.* evidently, plainly, naturally
 Ob'viousness, *n.* the state of being evident
 Obum'brate, *v. a.* to shade, to cloud
 Occa'sion, *n.* casualty, opportunity, incident
 Occa'sion, *v. a.* to cause, influence, produce
 Occa'sional, *a.* incidental, casual
 Occa'sionally, *ad.* incidentally, casually
 Occa'sation, *n.* act of blinding or making blind
 Occident, *n.* the west—a western
 Occident'al, Occi'duous, *a.* western
 Occiput, *n.* the hinder part of the head
 Occlu'do, *v. a.* to shut up
 Occlu'se, *a.* shut up, closed
 Occu'lt, *a.* unknown, hidden, secret
 Occulta'tion, *n.* the act of hiding; in astronomy, the time that a star or planet is concealed from the sight in an eclipse
 Occupancy, *n.* the act of taking possession
 Occupant, *n.* he that takes possession
 Occupate, *v. a.* to possess, hold; take up
 Occupa'tion, *n.* a taking possession; trade
 Occupier, *n.* a possessor, one who occupies
 Occupy, *v. a.* to possess; to fill or take up; to employ, to use, to expend
 Occu'r, *v. v.* to be remembered, to appear
 Occurrence, *n.* incident, accidental event
 Occur'sion, *n.* a clash, a mutual blow
 O'cean, *n.* the main, any immense expanse
 Occu'lated, *a.* resembling the eye

Och'lmy, or Och'my, *a.* a mixed base metal
 O'chre, *a.* a rough yellow or blue earth
 O'chreous, *a.* consisting of ochre
 Oc'tagon, *a.* a figure of eight sides and angles
 Octan'gular, *a.* having eight angles
 Oc'tant, *a.* is when a planet is in such position to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle or 45 degrees
 Oc'tave, *a.* the eighth day after some festival; the interval of an eighth in music
 Octa'vo, *a.* a sheet folded in eight leaves
 Octon'rial, *a.* done or happening every eighth year, lasting eight days
 Octo'ber, *a.* the tenth month of the year
 Oc'tular, *a.* known by the eye
 Oc'ulist, *a.* one who cures distempers of eyes
 Odd, *a.* not even; particular, strange
 Odd'ity, *a.* singularity of manner or shape
 Odd'ly, *ad.* not evenly; strangely, particularly, unaccountably, uncouthly
 Odd'ness, *a.* particularity, strangeness
 Odds, *a.* inequality; more than an even wager or number; advantage, superiority
 Ode, *a.* a poem to be sung to music
 O'dious, *a.* hateful, heinous, abominable
 O'diously, *ad.* so as to cause hate
 O'diousness, *a.* state of being hated
 O'dium, *a.* inviolableness; hatred; blame
 O'dorate, *a.* having a strong smell
 O'dorif'erous, *a.* fragrant, perfumed, sweet
 O'dorif'erousness, *a.* sweetness of scent
 O'dorous, *a.* fragrant, perfumed
 O'dour, *a.* scent, good or bad; fragrance
 Oecon'omy. See Economy
 Occumen'ical, *a.* general, universal
 Oede'ma, *a.* a white swelling
 Oe'l'ed, *a.* a wink, a token of the eye
 O'er, *ad.* contracted from over
 Of, *prop.* from, out of, relating to
 Of, *ad.* signifying distance; from, not toward
 Of'fal, *a.* waste meat, refuse, carrion
 Of'fence, *a.* crime; injury; anger
 Of'fensive, *a.* injurious, giving displeasure
 Of'fenceless, *a.* unoffending, innocent
 Of'fend, *v.* to make angry, injure, attack
 Of'fender, *a.* one who commits an offence
 Of'fensive, *a.* displeasing, injurious, hurtful
 Of'fensively, *ad.* displeasingly, injuriously
 Of'fensiveness, *a.* injuriousness, cause of disgust
 Of'fer, *v.* to present; to attempt; to sacrifice
 Of'fer, *a.* a proposal; endeavour; plea bid
 Of'f'ring, *a.* sacrifice or oblation
 Of'f'itory, *a.* act of offering, thing offered
 Of'fice, *a.* public employment, agency
 Of'ficer, *a.* a commander, one in office
 Of'f'iced, *a.* supplied with commanders
 Of'ficial, *a.* pertaining to an office

Of'ficial, *a.* a deputy in the church court
 Of'ficialty, *a.* the charge of an official
 Of'f'ciate, *v.* to perform another's duty
 Of'f'cial, *a.* used in or relating to shops
 Of'f'cious, *a.* importunately forward; kind
 Of'f'ciously, *ad.* with unasked kindness
 Of'f'ciousness, *a.* forwardness of civility
 Of'f'ing, *a.* the open sea, or that part of it which is at a good distance from the land
 Of'f'et, *a.* a sprout, the shoot of a plant
 Of'f'spring, *a.* propagation, children
 Of'f'us'cate, *v.* to darken; to cloud, to dim
 Of't, Of'ten, Of'tentimes, Of'times, *ad.* frequently, many times, not rarely
 Ogee', O'give, *a.* sort of moulding in architecture, consisting of a round and a hollow
 O'gle, *v.* to view with side glances
 O'gling, *a.* a viewing sidely or obliquely
 O'glio, *a.* a dish of mixed meats; a medley
 Oh! *Interj.* denoting sorrow or surprise
 Oil, *a.* the expressed juice of olives, &c.
 Oil'ness, *a.* unctuousness, greasiness
 Oil'man, *a.* one who trades in pickles, &c.
 Oily, *a.* consisting of oil, fat, greasy
 Oint'ment, *a.* an unguent, salve
 Old, Old'm, *a.* not new, ancient, long use
 Oldish'ioned, *a.* obsolete, out of fashion
 Ole'ginous, O'leous, *a.* oily, unctuous
 Olfac'tory, *a.* having the sense of smelling
 Oligarch'ical, *a.* relating to oligarchy
 Olig'archy, *a.* a form of government which places the supreme power in the hands of few; an aristocracy
 Ol'itory, *a.* belonging to a kitchen garden
 Olivas'ter, *a.* darkly brown, tawny
 Ol'ive, *a.* a plant; its fruit; emblem of peace
 Om'bre, *a.* a game at cards played by three
 Ome'ga, *a.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet, therefore metaphorically applied in the Holy Scriptures for the last
 Om'elet, *a.* a pancake made with eggs
 O'men, *a.* a good or bad sign, a prognostic
 O'mer, *a.* a Hebrew measure containing about three pints and a half English
 Om'nious, *a.* exhibiting bad tokens of futurity
 Omis'sion, Omis'sions, *a.* a neglect of duty
 Om't, *a.* to leave out; to neglect
 Omnis'rious, *a.* of all kinds and sorts
 Omni'fic, *a.* all-creating
 Om'niform, *a.* having every shape
 Omnip'otence, Omni'potency, *a.* almighty power, unlimited power
 Omnip'otent, *a.* almighty, all powerful
 Omnipres'ence, *a.* the quality of being ever where present; ubiquity
 Omnipres'ent, *a.* present in every place
 Omni'science, *a.* boundless knowledge
 Omni'genous, *a.* consisting of all kinds

Oninium, *s.* the aggregate of certain portions of different stocks in the public funds

Omnivorous, *s.* all-devouring

Omol'ogy, *s.* likeness; agreeableness

On, *prep.* upon—*ad.* forward, not off

Once, *ad.* one time, a single time; formerly

One, *s.* one of two, single—*s.* a single person

One-eyed, *s.* having only one eye

Onirocrit'ic, *s.* an interpreter of dreams

On'ery, *s.* fitted for carriage or burdens

On'erate, *s.* *s.* to load, to burden

On'erous, *s.* burdensome, oppressive

On'ion, *s.* a plant with a bulbous root

On'ly, *ad.* simply, barely—*s.* singly, this only

On'omancy, *s.* divination by names

On'set, *s.* an attack; an assault; a storm

Ontol'ogy, *s.* metaphysics; the science of beings or ideas in general

On'ward, *ad.* progressively; forward

O'nyx, *s.* a clear, elegant, and valuable gem

Ooze, *s.* soft mud; slime; soft flow; spring

Ooze, *s.* *s.* to run gently, to flow by stealth

Ooz'y, *s.* milky, muddy, slimy

Opa'cate, *s.* *s.* to shade, to cloud, to darken

Opa'city, *s.* cloudiness, want of transparency

Opa'cous, **Opa'que**, *s.* dark, not transparent

O'pal, *s.* a precious stone

O'pen, *v.* to uncloze, unlock; divide; begin

O'pen, *s.* unclosed, plain, clear, exposed

Opaen'yed, *s.* watchful, vigilant, attentive

Opaenhand'ed, *s.* generous, liberal, bountiful

Opaenheart'ed, *s.* generous, candid, ingenuous

Opaenheart'edness, *s.* liberality, munificence

O'pening, *s.* a breach, an aperture; the dawn

O'penly, *ad.* publicly, evidently, plainly

Opaenmouth'ed, *s.* greedy, clamorous

O'penness, *s.* freedom from disguise

O'pera, *s.* a musical entertainment

O'perant, *s.* active; able to produce

O'perate, *s.* *s.* to act; to produce effects

Opa'rat'ical, *s.* relating to an operation

Opa'ration, *s.* agency, influence, effect

O'perative, *s.* having the power of acting

Opa'rat'or, *s.* one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect

Opa'ricle, *s.* a lid or covering, a term used in natural history

Opa'rase, *s.* laborious; full of trouble

Opa'rat'aneous, *s.* secret, done in secret

Opa'thal'mic, *s.* relating to the eye

Opa'thal'my, **Opa'thal'mia**, *s.* a disease of the eyes

O'plate, *s.* a medicine that causes sleep

Opa'rat'ive, *s.* stubborn; imagined

Opa'rt'ion, *s.* a sentiment; notion

Opa'rt'ionative, *s.* fond of preconceived notions

Opa'p'arous, *s.* sumptuous

Opa'tula'tion, *s.* an aiding, a helping

O'plum, *s.* the juice of Turkish popples

O'p'plate, *s.* *s.* to keep up obstruction

Opa'rt'ation, *s.* an obstruction, a stoppage

Opa'rt'ative, *s.* obstructive, apt to obstruct

Opa'rt'ient, *s.* opposite, adverse

Opa'rt'ent, *s.* an adversary, an antagonist

Opa'rt'ness, *s.* reasonable, convenient, fit

Opa'rt'unity, *s.* fit place; time; convenience

Opa'rt'us, *v.* to act against, to insist, to hinder

Opa'rt'ulous, *s.* irresistible, not to be opposed

Opa'rt'us, *s.* placed in front; adverse

Opa'rt'us, *s.* an adversary, an antagonist

Opa'rt'us, *ad.* so as to face each other

Opa'rt'ition, *s.* hostile resistance; contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning

Opa'rt'us, *v.* *s.* to crush by hardships, oppress

Opa'rt'ion, *s.* cruelty, severity; hardship

Opa'rt'ive, *s.* cruel, inhuman; heavy

Opa'rt'or, *s.* one who harasses others

Opa'rt'ious, *s.* reproachful, disgraceful

Opa'rt'iously, *ad.* reproachfully

Opa'rt'iousness, *s.* scurrility, abuse

Opa'rt'us, *v.* *s.* to oppose, attack, refute

Opa'rt'us, *s.* opposition; resistance

Opa'rt'us, *s.* late education; late erudition

Opa'rt'ive, *s.* expressive of desire

Opa'rt'ic, *s.* visual, relating to vision

Opa'rt'ic, *s.* an instrument or organ of sight

Opa'rt'ical, *s.* relating to the science of optics

Opa'rt'ician, *s.* one skilled in optics

Opa'rt'ica, *s.* the science of the laws of vision

Opa'rt'ancy, *s.* nobility, the body of the noble

Opa'rt'ion, *s.* a choice, power of choosing

Opa'rt'us, **Opa'rt'ency**, *s.* wealth, affluence

Opa'rt'us, *s.* rich, wealthy, affluent

Or, *conj.* either—*s.* in heraldry, gold

Or'acle, *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom

Orac'ular, **Orac'ulous**, *s.* uttering oracles

O'ral, *s.* delivered verbally, not written

Or'ange, *s.* a well known fruit

Or'angery, *s.* a plantation of orange trees

Or'a'tion, *s.* a public discourse; a harangue

Or'a'tor, *s.* an eloquent public speaker

Or'a'tor'ical, *s.* rhetorical; befitting an orator

Or'a'to'rio, *s.* a kind of sacred drama

Or'a'tory, *s.* rhetorical expression; eloquence

Or'b, *s.* a sphere; a circle; a wheel; the eye

Or'b'ate, *s.* obdurate, stubborn; poor

Or'b'ation, *s.* privation of parents or children

Or'b'ed, *s.* circular, formed in a circle

Or'b'icular, *s.* spherical, circular

Or'b'it, *s.* the path in which a planet moves

Or'chard, *s.* a garden of fruit trees

Or'chestra, or **Or'chestra**, *s.* a gallery or place for musicians to play in

Or'd'ain, *s.* to appoint, establish, invest

Or'd'ain, *s.* a trial by fire or water

Or'd'ar, *s.* method, a mandate, a rule

Or'd'ar, *v.* *s.* to regulate, command, ordain

is, *a. disorderly, out of rule*
a. methodical, regular
s. admission to the priesthood
le, a. such as may be appointed
s. a ritual—a. not in order
ce, s. a law; rule; appointment
y, s. a judge; a stated chaplain; a
for eating, where a certain price is
for each meal; settled establish.

y, a. common; usual; mean; ugly
e, a. methodical—v. a. to appoint
ion, s. the act of ordaining
ce, s. cannon, heavy artillery
nce, s. disposition of figures in a
ng
s. animal dung, filth
netal yet in its mineral state
. the lees of wine, &c.
s. a natural or musical instrument
, Organ'ical, a. instrumental
m, s. organical structure
t, s. one who plays on the organ
'tion, s. a due construction of parts
e, v. a. to form organically
, s. a sudden vehemence
s. frantic revels, rites of Bacchus
is, a. proud, haughty, lofty
, s. vividness of colour
a. rising as the sun; eastern; bright
l, a. eastern, placed in the east
s. an opening or perforation
s. beginning, source, descent
l, s. first copy—a. pristine
ly, ad. primarily, at first
ry, a. productive, primitive
te, v. a. to bring into existence
or Or'alson, s. a prayer, verbal sup-
ion, or oral worship
r. the lowest deck of a ship
nt, s. decoration, embellishment
'nt, v. a. to adorn, to embellish
nt'al, a. serving to decoration
nt'ed, a. embellished, decorated
a. bedecked, decorated, fine
'ogy, s. a discourse on birds
, s. a child bereaved of father or mo-
or both—a. bereft of parents
nt, s. a mineral, yellow arsenic
, s. an instrument which represents
volutions of the heavenly bodies
. gold and silver lace; a plant
ox, a. sound in opinion or doctrine
oxy, s. soundness in doctrine, &c.
on, s. a rectangled figure
rapher, s. one who spells rightly
ph'ical, a. rightly spelled
ph'ically, ad. according to rule
phy, s. the part of grammar which

teaches how words should be spelled; the
 elevation of a building delineated
Or'tive, s. a rising of a planet or star
Or'tolan, s. a delicate small bird
Orts, s. fragments, mere refuse
Oscilla'tion, s. the moving like a pendulum
Os'citancy, Os'cita'tion, s. the act of yawning,
unusual sleepiness; carelessness
Os'citant, a. yawning, sleepy, sluggish
Oscula'tion, s. the act of kissing
O'sier, s. a tree of the willow kind
Os'seous, a. bony, like bone; hard
Os'sicle, s. a small bone
Ossifica'tion, s. a change into bony substance
Os'sifrage, s. a kind of eagle
Os'sify, v. a. to change to bone
Ossiv'orous, a. devouring bones
Os'suary, s. a charnel-house
Ost, or Oust, s. a vessel for drying malt on
Osten'sible, a. that may be shown, apparent
Osten'sive, a. showing, betokening
Oste'nt, s. air, manner, show; a portent
Ostenta'tion, s. an outward vain show
Ostenta'tious, a. boastful, vain, fond of show;
fond to expose to view
Ostenta'tiously, ad. vainly, boastfully
Osten'tativeness, s. vanity, boastfulness
Osteol'ogy, s. a description of the bones
Os'tiary, s. the mouth of a river
Ost'ler, s. he who takes care of horses at an
inn
Os'tracism, s. a passing sentence by ballot;
banishment; public censure by shells
Ost'rich, s. a very large African fowl
Ostacous'tic, s. an instrument to facilitate or
improve the sense of hearing
O'ther, pron. not the same; not I, not he
O'therwise, ad. in a different manner
O'ter, s. an amphibious animal
O'val, a. oblong, shaped like an egg
Ova'rious, a. consisting of, or like eggs
O'vary, s. the seat of eggs, or impregnation;
the rudiment of the fruit
Ova'tion, s. a lesser kind of Roman triumph
Ov'en, s. an arched place for baking in
O'ver, prep. and ad. above; across
Overa'ct, v. a. to act more than enough
Overanx'ious, a. too careful
Overar'ch, v. a. to cover as with an arch
Overa'we, v. a. to keep in awe, to terrify
Overba'lance, v. a. to preponderate
Overbe'ar, v. a. to subdue, to repress
Overbi'd, v. a. to offer more than the value
O'verboard, ad. off or out of the ship
Overbo'il, v. a. to boil too much
O'verbold, a. impudent, daring, undectum
Overbur'den, v. a. to burden too much
Overcar'ry, v. a. to hurry too far
Overca'st, a. clouded—v. a. to cloud

- Overcharge, *v. a.* to rate too high; to cloy; to crowd too much; to burthen
- Overcloud, *v. a.* to cover with clouds
- Overcome, *v. a.* to subdue, to vanquish
- Overcount, *v. a.* to rate above the true value
- Overdo, *v. a.* to do more than enough
- Overdrive, *v. a.* to drive too hard or fast
- Overeye, *v. a.* to superintend; to remark
- Overflow, *v.* to be full; to deluge
- Overflowing, *s.* exuberance, copiousness
- Overflowingly, *ad.* abundantly, exuberantly
- Overforwardness, *s.* too great quickness
- Overgrown, *part. a.* grown too big
- Overgrowth, *s.* exuberant growth
- Overhale, *v. a.* to examine over again
- Overhead, *ad.* aloft, above, in the zenith
- Overhear, *v.* to hear privately, or by chance
- Overheat, *v. a.* to heat too much
- Overjoy, *v. a.* to transport—*s.* ecstasy
- Overload, *v. a.* to overburden, to overload
- Overleap, *v. a.* to pass over by a jump
- Overlie, *v. a.* to smother, to cover over
- Overload, *v. a.* to burden with too much
- Overlong, *a.* too long, too long continued
- Overlook, *v. a.* to superintend; view from a higher place; pass by indulgently; excuse
- Overmastered, *a.* having too much mast
- Overmatch, *v. a.* to be too powerful
- Overmuch, *a.* too much, more than enough
- Overnight, *s.* night before bed time
- Overpay, *v. a.* to omit, to overlook, cross
- Overpay, *v. a.* to pay more than the price
- Overpeer, *v. a.* to overlook; to hover over
- Overplus, *s.* what is left more than sufficient
- Overpoise, *v. a.* to outweigh, preponderate
- Overpower, *v. a.* to oppress by power
- Overpress, *v. a.* to destroy, to overwhelm
- Overprize, *v. a.* to value or love too much
- Overrank, *a.* too rank, very offensive
- Overrate, *v. a.* to rate too high
- Overreach, *v.* to deceive; to rise above
- Overripen, *v.* to make or grow too ripe
- Overroast, *v. a.* to roast too much
- Overrule, *v. a.* to superintend, to supersede
- Overrun, *v. a.* to ravage; outrun; overspread
- Oversee, *v. a.* to superintend, manage, omit
- Oversee, *s.* one who overlooks; a parish officer who has the care of the poor
- Overset, *v.* to turn the bottom upwards, to throw off the basis, to overturn, to subvert
- Overshade, *v. a.* to cover with darkness
- Overshadow, *v. a.* to shelter, cover protect
- Overshoot, *v. n.* to fly beyond the mark
- Over sight, *s.* error, superintendence
- Oversize, *v. a.* to surpass in bulk; to plaster
- Overstep, *v. a.* to pass by leaping; to escape
- Overstep, *v. n.* to sleep too long
- Overstep, *v. a.* to pass undone, to neglect
- Overstep, *v. a.* to cover over, scatter over
- Overstand, *v. a.* to stand too much
- Overstock, *v. a.* to fill too full, to crowd
- Overstretch, *v.* to stretch too far
- Overthrow, *v. a.* to overthrow, to bear down
- Overthrow, *v. a.* to rise above
- Overt, *a.* open, manifest, public, apparent
- Overtake, *v. a.* to catch any thing by pursuit
- Overthrow, *v. a.* to ruin, defeat, overturn
- Overthwart, *a.* oppose, perverse, adverse
- Overthwartness, *s.* perversity, perverseness
- Overtly, *ad.* openly, publicly, manifestly
- Overtop, *v. a.* to rise above; excel, surpass
- Overtrip, *v. a.* to walk lightly over
- Overture, *s.* a disclosure, discovery, proposal; a flourish of music before the scene are opened in a play
- Overturn, *v. a.* to throw down; overpower
- Overvalue, *v. a.* to rate at too high a price
- Overveil, *v. a.* to veil or cover over
- Overweak, *a.* too weak, too feeble
- Overween, *v. n.* to think with arrogance
- Overweeningly, *ad.* with too much arrogance
- Overweight, *s.* preponderance
- Overwhelm, *v.* to rush; to fill too much
- Overwise, *a.* wise to affectation
- Overwrought, *part.* laboured too much
- Overworn, *part.* worn out, spoiled by time
- Ought, *s.* any thing, something. This word is more properly written *ought*
- Ought, *pres. of to owe*; should; to be fit
- Oviparous, *a.* bringing forth eggs
- Ounce, *s.* a weight; a lynx, a panther
- Our, *pron. poss.* belonging to us
- Ourselves, *pron. recip.* we, us, not others
- Oust, *v. a.* to vacate; to deprive, to eject
- Out, *ad.* not within, not at home; not in affairs; to the end; loudly; at a loss
- Outact, *v. a.* to go beyond, to exceed
- Outbalance, *v. a.* to outweigh, preponderate
- Outbid, *v. a.* to bid more than another
- Outbound, *a.* destined to a distant voyage
- Outbrave, *v. a.* to bear down or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance
- Outbrave, *v. a.* to bear down by impudence
- Outbreak, *s.* that which breaks forth, eruption
- Outcast, *s.* an exile, one ejected
- Outcraft, *v. a.* to excel in cunning
- Outcry, *s.* a cry of distress, noise; an auction
- Outdare, *v. a.* to venture or dare beyond
- Outdo, *v. a.* to excel, to surpass, to go beyond
- Outer, *a.* that which is without, outward
- Outermost, *a.* remotest from the midst
- Outface, *v. a.* to stare down by impudence
- Outfall, *s.* a canal; a fall of water; a quarrel
- Outfit, *s.* the equipment of a ship for a voyage
- Outfly, *v. a.* to leave; to fly beyond

Out'gate, *s.* an outlet, a passage outward
 Outg'ive, *v. a.* to surpass in giving
 Outgo', *s. a.* to surpass, to excel, overreach
 Outgro'w, *s. a.* to excel in growth
 Out'guard, *s.* the advanced guard
 Out'house, *s.* a barn, stable, or any other
 convenience pertaining to a dwelling-house
 Outkna've, *v. a.* to go beyond in knavery
 Outlan'dish, *a.* foreign, not active
 Out'law, *s.* one excluded from the benefit of
 the law; a plunderer, a robber, a bandit
 Out'law, *v. a.* to deprive of the protection of
 the law
 Out'lawry, *s.* a decree by which a man is ex-
 cluded from the protection of the law
 Outleap, *v. a.* to excel in leaping
 Outlet, *s.* a passage or discharge outward
 Out'line, *s.* the line by which any figure is de-
 fined; contour; extremely
 Outl'ive, *v. a.* to survive, to live beyond
 Outlook, *s. a.* to face down, to browbeat
 Outlus'tre, *v. a.* to surpass in lustre
 Outma'rsh, *v. a.* to leave behind in the marsh
 Outmeas'ure, *v. a.* to exceed in measure
 Out'most, *a.* remotest from the middle
 Outnum'ber, *v. a.* to exceed in number
 Outpa'ce, *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind
 Out'parish, *s.* a parish without the walls
 Out'port, *s.* a port at some distance from
 London
 Outpri'se, *v. a.* to prize or value too highly
 Out'rage, *s.* violence, tumultuous mischief
 Out'rage, *v.* to injure roughly, and contuma-
 ciously; to commit exorbitancies
 Outra'geous, *a.* violent, furious, atrocious
 Outra'geousness, *s.* fury, violence
 Out're, *a.* extravagant, overstrained
 Out'reach, *v. a.* to go beyond, exceed; cheat
 Outri'de, *v. a.* to pass by riding
 Outri'ght, *ad.* immediately; completely
 Outro'ar, *v. a.* to exceed in roaring
 Outroo't, *v. a.* to root up, to destroy, spoil
 Outro'n, *v. a.* to leave behind in running
 Outro'll, *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing
 Outro'rn, *v. a.* to bear down by contempt
 Outse'll, *v. a.* to sell for a higher price
 Out'set, *s.* commencement, opening

Outshi'ne, *v. a.* to excel in lustre or brightness
 Outshoo't, *v. a.* to excel in shooting
 Out'side, *s.* external part, outer part, show
 Out'st, *v. a.* to sit beyond the due time
 Out'skirt, *s.* a suburb
 Outstep, *v. a.* to sleep beyond proper time
 Outspread, *v. a.* to spread open, to diffuse
 Outste're, *v. a.* to browbeat, to face down
 Outstre'tch, *v. a.* to extend, to spread out
 Outstri'p, *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind
 Outswear, *v. a.* to overpower by swearing
 Outsw'ik, *v. a.* to overpower by talk
 Outsw'ing, *v. a.* to bear down by noise
 Outval'ue, *v. a.* to value or esteem too highly
 Outv'e, *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass, to excel
 Outvo'ie, *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of
 voice
 Outwa'ik, *v. a.* to leave one in walking
 Out'wall, *s.* outward part of a building
 Out'ward, *a.* external, foreign, apparent
 Out'ward, *ad.* to foreign or outer parts
 Out'wardly, *ad.* in appearance, not sincerely,
 externally, opposed to inwardly
 Out'wards, *ad.* towards the out parts
 Outwe'ar, *v. a.* to pass tediously
 Outweigh, *v. a.* to exceed in weight, &c.
 Outwi't, *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem
 Out'works, *s.* externals of a fortification
 Outwo'rn, *part.* destroyed by use or age
 Owa, *v. a.* to be indebted; to be obliged
 Owl, Owl'et, *s.* a bird that flies by night
 Owl'er, *s.* one who exports wool or other
 goods contrary to law
 Own, *pron.* my own, his own
 Own, *v. a.* to acknowledge, to confess
 Own'er, *s.* one to whom a thing belongs
 Own'ership, *s.* property, rightful possession
 Owan, *s.* a bark of young oak beaten small
 Ow'sen, *s.* a bark and water mixed in a tanpit
 Ox, *s.* pl. Ox'en, a castrated bull or bulls
 Ox'gang of land, *s.* a twenty acres
 Ox'lip, *s.* the cowslip, a vernal flower
 Ox'yrate, *s.* a mixture of vinegar and water
 Ox'yssel, *s.* a mixture of vinegar and honey
 Oy'er, *v. a.* to hear—*s.* a court, a commission
 Oye's, *v.* hear ye, attend, observe, regard
 Oy'ster, *s.* a bivalve shell-fish

P.

P HAS in English always the same sound, as, *pull, putt*; *P. M.* is an abbreviation for *post meridiem*, after mid-day

Pab'ular, Fab'ulous, a. affording provender

Pa'cated, a. appeased, made placable

Face, a. step, gait; measure of five feet

Face, v. to move slowly; to measure by steps

Pa'cer, s. one who paces, a horse

Pacif'ic, a. mild, gentle, appeasing

Pacifica'tion, s. the act of making peace

Pacifica'tor, s. a mediator, or peacemaker

Pacif'icatory, a. tending to make peace

Pa'cifier, s. one who pacifies or appeases

Pa'cify, t. a. to appease, to compose

Pack, s. a bundle tied up for carriage, a set of cards; a number of hounds, &c.

Pack, v. to bind or tie up goods; to sort cards

Pack'age, s. a charge, or wrapper for packing

Pack'cloth, s. cloth in which goods are tied

Pack'er, s. one who binds up bales

Pack'et, s. a small pack; a mail of letters

Pack'horse, s. a horse of burden

Pack'saddle, s. a saddle to carry burdens

Pack'thread, s. a thread used in packing

Pact, Pac'tion, s. a bargain, a covenant

Pai, s. an easy-paced horse; a foot-robber

Pai, v. n. to travel gently; to rob on foot

Pai'ar, s. grouts, coarse flour

Pai'dle, v. n. to play in the water; to row

Pai'dle, s. an oar used by a single rower

Pai'dock, s. a toad or frog; a small enclosure

Pai'dock, s. a pendant or hanging lock

Pai'dock, v. t. to fasten with a padlock

Pa'an, s. a song of triumph or praise

Predoba'tism, s. infant baptism

Pa'gan, s. a heathen—a heathenish

Pa'ganism, s. heathenism

Page, s. one side of the leaf of a book; a young boy attending on a great person

Page, v. a. to mark the pages of a book

Pa'geant, s. a statue in a show; any show; a spectacle of entertainment

Pa'geant, a. showy, pompous, ostentatious

Pa'geantry, s. pomp, ostentation, show

Pa'ginal, a. consisting of pages

Pa'god, s. an Indian idol, or its temple

Pa'god, s. the temple of a pagod

Paid, pret. and part. pass. of to pay

Pail, s. a wooden vessel for water, milk, &c.

Pain, s. sensation of uneasiness, punishment denounced; labour; uneasiness of mind

Pain, v. a. to afflict, torment, make uneasy

Pain'ful, a. full of pain, giving pain, difficult

Pain'fully, ad. with great pain, laboriously

Pain'fulness, s. affliction, laboriousness

Pain'm, s. an infidel, a pagan

Pain'less, a. free from pain or trouble

Pain'taker, s. a laborious person

Pain'taking, s. laborious, industrious

Paint, s. colours for painting

Paint, v. a. to represent, colour, describe

Painter, s. one who professes painting

Paint'ing, s. the art of representing objects by delineation and colours; a picture

Pair, s. two things suiting one another

Pair, v. a. to join in pairs, to suit, to unite

Pa'ace, s. a royal or splendid house

Pa'acious, a. royal, noble, magnificent

Palanqui'n, s. an Indian sedan or chair

Pa'atable, a. pleasing to the taste

Pa'tate, s. instrument of taste, mental relish

Palet'ic, a. belonging to the palate

Palet'inate, s. the country wherein is the seat of a palatine, or chief officer in the court of a sovereign prince

Pa'atines, s. the inhabitants of a palatine

Pale, s. wan, whitish—a district, or enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the ground; the third and middle part of a scutcheon

Pale, v. a. to enclose with pales, encompass

Pa'efaced, a. having the face wan, pale

Pale'ly, ad. wanly, not ruddily

Pa'endar, s. a kind of coasting vessel

Pa'leous, a. husky, chaffy, foul, unclean

Pa'leness, s. wanness, want of colour

Pa'lette, s. a light board for painter's colours

Pa'lfrey, s. a small horse trained for ladies

Pa'lfreyed, a. riding on a palfrey

Pa'lnode, Pa'lnody, s. a recantation

Pa'lsade, Pa'lsado, s. pales set for enclosure

Pa'lish, a. somewhat pale, sickly

Pall, s. a cloak or mantle of state, or of a

archbishop; covering thrown over the head
 Pall, *v.* to become insipid, to cloy; weaken
 Pal'lat, *s.* a nut on a watch
 Pal'let, *s.* a small or mean bed
 Pal'lizement, *s.* a robe, a dress, a garment
 Pal'litate, *v.* to excuse, to extenuate, ease
 Pallia'tion, *s.* extenuation, imperfect cure
 Pal'lative, *s.* extenuating, mitigating
 Pal'lid, *a.* pale, not high coloured
 Pal'mail, *s.* a game with a ball and a mallet
 Palm, *s.* a tree; triumph; part of the hand
 Palm, *v.* to hide in the hand, cheat, impose
 Palm'er, *a.* relating to a hand's breath
 Palm'er, *s.* a pilgrim; deer's crown; cheat
 Palm'et'o, *s.* a species of the palm-tree
 Palmif'erous, *a.* bearing palms
 Pal'mipede, *a.* webfooted, as swans, &c.
 Pal'mister, *s.* one who deals in palmistry
 Pal'mistry, *s.* the cheat of fortune-telling by lines in the palm of the hand
 Palm'y, *a.* bearing or having palms
 Palpability, *s.* quality of being palpable
 Pal'pable, *a.* that may be felt; plain, gross
 Pal'pably, *ad.* plainly, evidently
 Palpa'tion, *s.* the act of feeling
 Pal'pitate, *v.* to beat as the heart, flutter
 Palpita'tion, *s.* a throbbing of the heart
 Pal'sgrave, *s.* a German title of honour
 Pal'sical, Pal'sed, *a.* afflicted with the palsy
 Pal'sy, *s.* a privation of the sense of feeling
 Pal'ter, *v.* to shift, to dodge, to squander
 Pal'triness, *s.* state of being worthless
 Pal'try, *a.* worthless, despicable, mean
 Pam, *s.* the knave of clubs
 Pam'per, *v.* to feed luxuriously, to glut
 Pam'pered, *a.* over full
 Pam'phlet, *s.* a small stitched book
 Pamphlete'r, *s.* a scribbler of books
 Pan, *s.* vessel of various metals, &c.
 Panace'a, *s.* an universal medicine; an herb
 Pan'de, Pan'do, *a.* bread boiled in water
 Pan'cake, *s.* a thin pudding fried in a pan
 Pancreat'ical, *a.* excelling in all the gymnastic exercises
 Pan'creas, *s.* the sweetbread of an animal
 Pan'cy, or Pan'zy, *s.* a fever, kind of violet
 Pan'dect, *s.* a complete treatise on any science
 Pandemo'nium, *s.* chamber of devils
 Pandem'ic, *a.* incident to a whole people
 Pan'der, *s.* a pump, a male bowd, a pommel
 Pan'der, *v.* to minister to lust
 Pandicula'tion, *s.* a yawning and stretching
 Pan'durged, *a.* having furrowed stalks
 Pandu'riform, *a.* shaped like a guitar
 Pane, *s.* a square of glass, wainscot, &c.
 Panegy'ric, *s.* an eulogy, encomium, praise
 Panegy'rical, *a.* bestowing praise

Panegy'rist, *s.* one who bestows praise
 Pang, *s.* violent and sudden pain
 Pan'ic, *s.* violently frightened without cause
 Pan'ic, *s.* sudden consternation without reason
 Panne'de, *s.* the curvet of a horse
 Pan'nel, *s.* a square of wainscot, a roll of juror's names, in Scots law the person tried
 Pan'nel, *s.* a kind of rustic saddle
 Pan'nier, *s.* a basket carried on horses
 Pan'oply, *s.* a complete armour or harness
 Pant, *v.* to beat as the heart; wish earnestly
 Pant, *s.* palpitation, motion of the heart
 Pantaloon, *s.* a man's garment; a buffoon
 Panthe'on, *s.* a temple of all the gods
 Pan'ther, *s.* a spotted wild beast, a pard
 Pan'tler, *s.* one who in a great family keeps the bread
 Pan'tomime, *s.* a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show; a buffoon
 Pan'tomimical, Pan'tomonic, *a.* pertaining to a representation by gesture or dumb show
 Pan'tolie, *s.* a slipper
 Pan'try, *s.* a room for provisions
 Pap, *s.* the nipple; food for infants; gulp
 Pap'e, *s.* a fond name for father
 Pap'acy, *s.* the popedom, popish dignity
 Pa'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope, popish
 Pap'ar'ous, *s.* resembling poppies
 Pa'per, *s.* a substance made from rags
 Pa'per, *v.* to hang a place with paper
 Pa'permaker, *s.* one who makes paper
 Pa'permill, *s.* a mill to make paper in
 Pa'perstainer, *s.* one who colours paper
 Papil'lo, *s.* a smoth of various colours
 Papil'ionaceous, *a.* like the wings of a butterfly
 Papil'lary, Papil'lous, *a.* resembling paps
 Pa'pist, *a.* one who adheres to popery
 Papist'ical, *a.* popish, adhering to popery
 Pap'py, *a.* soft, succulent, easily divided
 Par, *s.* a state of equality, equal value
 Par'able, *s.* a similitude; figurative speech
 Parab'ole, *s.* one of the conic sections
 Parab'olical, *a.* expressed by a parabola; having the nature and form of a parabola
 Parab'olically, *ad.* allusively
 Parab'olism, *s.* in algebra, the division of the terms of an equation by a known quantity involved or multiplied in the first term
 Paracent'rical, *a.* deviating from circularity
 Par'achronism, *s.* an error in chronology
 Par'aclete, *s.* a comforter, an intercessor
 Par'ade, *s.* a military order, guard, show
 Par'adise, *s.* the blissful regions, heaven
 Paradi's'cal, *a.* sitting or making paradise
 Par'adox, *s.* a tenet contrary to received opinion, an assertion contrary to appearance
 Paradox'ical, *a.* inclined to waver vacillate

Paradoxical, *a.* the use of paradoxes
Paradise, *s.* an open gallery or passage
Paragon, *s.* something supremely excellent;
 a model, pattern; comparison, fellow
Paragraph, *s.* a distinct part of a discourse
Parallel, *a.* pertaining to a parallel
Parallel, *s.* the distance between the true
 and apparent place of any star viewed from
 the earth
Parallel, *s.* lines continuing their course and
 still preserving the same distance from each
 other; resemblance; conformity
Parallel, *a.* in the same direction, equal
Parallelism, *s.* a state of being parallel
Parallelogram, *s.* a right-lined quadrilateral
 figure, of which the opposite sides are
 parallel and equal
Paralogism, *Paralogy*, *s.* false argument
Paralysis, *s.* a palsy
Paralytic, *a.* palsied, inclined to palsy
Paramount, *s.* the chief—*a.* superior
Par amour, *s.* a lover, or mistress
Paranymph, *s.* a bridesman; a supporter
Parapet, *s.* a wall breast high
Paraphernalia, *s.* goods in a wife's disposal
Paraphrase, *s.* an explanation in many words
 —*a.* to translate loosely
Paraphrast, *s.* one who explains in many
 words
Paraphrastical, *a.* not literal, not verbal
Parasang, *s.* a Persian measure of length
Parachute, *s.* a machine attached to an air
 balloon, in shape of an expanded umbrella,
 in which the aeronaut detaches himself
 from the balloon and descends
Parasite, *s.* a flatterer of rich men
Parasitical, *a.* flattering, wheedling
Parasol, *s.* a small canopy carried over the
 head to shelter from the heat of the sun
Parboil, *v. a.* to half boil
Parcel, *s.* a small lot, bundle, quantity
Parcel, *v. a.* to divide into portions
Parcenery, *s.* a joint tenure or inheritance
Parch, *v.* to burn slightly, to scorch, dry up
Parchment, *s.* skins dressed for writing on
Pard, *Par'dale*, *s.* a leopard, a spotted beast
Pardon, *s.* forgiveness, remission
Pardon, *v. a.* to excuse, to forgive, to remit
Pardonable, *a.* that may be pardoned
Pardonableness, *s.* susceptibility of pardon
Pardonably, *ad.* excusably, venially
Pare, *v. a.* to cut off the surface, to cut off by
 little and little, to diminish
Paragoric, or *Paragoric*, *a.* having the power
 in medicine, to mollify, assuage, &c.
Parenchymatous, *a.* spongy, soft
Parent, *s.* father or mother
Parentage, *s.* birth, extraction, descent
Parental, *a.* pertaining to parents

Parentesis, *s.* a sentence so introduced into another
 sentence, as that it may be taken out
 without injuring the sense of that which
 encloses it
Parentetical, *a.* relating to a parenthesis
Parenticide, *s.* killing a father or mother
Parer, *s.* a tool to cut away the surface
Parery, *s.* something unimportant
Parfet, *s.* a plaster—*a.* to plaster
Parfeson, *s.* a mock sun
Parfetal, *s.* constituting sides or walls
Parfity, *s.* resemblance, proportion
Parfing, *s.* what is pared off; the rind
Parish, *s.* a district or division of land under
 a priest having the cure of souls
Parishioner, *s.* one that belongs to the parish
Parisyllabical, *a.* having equal syllables
Parity, *s.* equality, resemblance, likeness
Park, *v. a.* to enclose in a park
Park, *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase
Parley, or *Parle*, *s.* conversation, oral treaty
Parley, *v. a.* to treat by word of mouth
Parliament, *s.* the assembly of the three es-
 tates, the King, Lords, and Commons
Parliamentary, *a.* enacted by parliament,
 suiting or pertaining to parliament
Parlour, *s.* a lower room for entertainment
Parlous, *a.* keen, sprightly, waggish
Parnassus, *s.* a mountain in Greece celebrated
 by the poets
Parochial, *a.* pertaining to a parish
Parody, *s.* change of another's words
Parody, *v. a.* to copy by way of parody
Parole, *s.* a word given as an assurance
Paronymous, *a.* resembling another word
Parroquet, *s.* a small species of parrot
Parotid, *a.* salivary; near the ears
Paroxysm, *s.* periodical return of a fit, &c.
Parricidal, *a.* relating to parricide
Parricide, *s.* one who murders his father
Parrot, *s.* a well known bird
Parry, *v. a.* to put by thrusts, to ward off
Parse, *v. a.* to resolve by grammar rules
Parseimonious, *a.* covetous, saving, frugal
Parseimoniously, *ad.* frugally, covetously
Parseimoniousness, *s.* a disposition to save
Parseimony, *s.* niggardliness; covetousness
Paraley, *s.* a well known herb
Parasnip, *s.* an edible root
Parson, *s.* a clergyman, priest, minister
Parsonage, *s.* a parson's benefice or house
Part, *v.* to separate, keep asunder; go away
Part, *s.* a portion, something less than the
 whole, share, concern, party, member
Partable, *a.* divisible, such as may be parted
Partage, *s.* division, act of sharing
Partake, *v.* to participate, have part in
Partaker, *s.* an associate, a sharer
Parterre, *s.* a level ground; a flower garden

Partial, *a.* inclined antecedently to favour one party in a cause more than the other; affecting only one part

Partiality, *a.* an unequal judgment

Partialise, *v. a.* to make partial

Partially, *ad.* with unjust favour

Participant, *a.* having share or part

Participate, *v.* to partake, to share

Participation, *a.* a sharing of something

Participial, *a.* of the nature of a participle

Participially, *ad.* in the sense of a participle

Participle, *a.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb

Participle, *a.* a small portion of a great substance; a small undeclinable word

Particular, *a.* individual, singular, odd

Particular, *a.* a single instance or point

Particularity, *a.* something particular

Particularise, *v. a.* to mention distinctly

Particularity, *ad.* distinctly, peculiarly

Partisan, *a.* an adherent to a party; a pikar

Partition, *a.* the act of dividing, division

Partition, *v. a.* to divide into distinct parts

Partitive, *a.* distributive

Partlet, *a.* a hen; a ruff or band

Partly, *ad.* in part, in some measure

Partner, *a.* a sharer; a dancing mate, &c.

Partnership, *a.* a joint interest or property

Partook, *part. of* to partake

Partridge, *a.* a bird of game

Parish, *a.* qualities, faculties, districts

Parishment, *a.* about to bring forth

Parishment, *a.* a parishment state

Parity, *a.* an assembly; cause; detachment

Parity-coloured, *a.* having different colours

Parity-jury, *a.* a jury in some trials, half foreigners and half natives

Parity, *a.* minuteness

Parity, *a.* the right of precedence or priority

Parity, *a.* relating to the passover

Parity, *a.* a leap-year

Parity, *v.* to go beyond; to vanish; to exact a

law; to omit; to thrust; to be current

Parity, *a.* a narrow entrance; license to go

Parity, *a.* possible to be passed, tolerable

Parity, *ad.* moderately

Parity, *a.* a push, a thrust

Parity, *a.* act of passing; journey; incident;

Parity, *a.* narrow street; part of a book

Parity, *a.* a traveller, a wayfarer, one who

has a place in a carriage

Parity, *a.* the quality of receiving im-

pressions from external agents

Parity, *a.* that may be impressed

Parity, *part. a.* supreme, eminent

Parity, *a.* the death bell for a person

Parity, *a.* a singer, lover; suffering of Christ

Parity, *a.* the week before Easter

Parity, *a.* easily moved to anger

Parity, *ad.* with desire, angrily

Parity, *a.* vehemence of mind

Parity, *a.* unresisting, suffering

Parity, *ad.* with a passive nature

Parity, *a.* possibility

Parity, *a.* a possibility

Parity, *a.* a solemn festival of the Jew

Parity, *a.* permission, in writing, to pa

Parity, *part. a.* not present, not to come, un

Parity, *a.* gone through, spent

Parity, *a.* any viscous, tumorous mixture

Parity, *a.* a thick kind of paper

Parity, *a.* the knee of a horse, the leg

Parity, *a.* a roll of paste, a crayon

Parity, *a.* sport, amusement, diversion

Parity, *a.* to dig in a garden

Parity, *a.* a shepherd, a clergyman who ha

Parity, *a.* the care of a flock

Parity, *a.* rural; like shepherds

Parity, *a.* a rural poem; a bucolic

Parity, *a.* a pie or baked paste

Parity, *a.* one who makes pastry

Parity, *a.* fit for pasture

Parity, *a.* lands grazed by cattle

Parity, *a.* a land on which cattle feed; food

Parity, *a.* to place in a pasture—*n.* grass

Parity, *a.* a pie of crust raised without a dish

Parity, *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable

Parity, *a.* to strike lightly—a light blow

Parity, *a.* a Spanish coin value 4s. 8d.

Parity, *a.* to mend, to piece, to put on patches

Parity, *a.* a small piece of different co-

lours sewed interchangeably together

Parity, *a.* the head

Parity, *a.* the act or state of opening

Parity, *a.* a plate used for bread at the altar

Parity, *a.* open to the pursuit of all

Parity, *a.* an exclusive right or privilege

Parity, *a.* one who has a patent

Parity, *a.* fatherly; hereditary

Parity, *a.* the Lord's prayer

Parity, *a.* a way, road, track

Parity, *a.* moving the passions

Parity, *a.* or afflictions, passions

Parity, *ad.* in a moving manner

Parity, *a.* untrod, not known

Parity, *a.* a part of physic which considers

diagnosis, their causes, differences, and ef-

fects incident to the body

Parity, *a.* warmth, passion, feeling

Parity, *a.* a sufferable, tolerable

Parity, *a.* calmness of mind, endurance

Parity, *a.* not easily moved or provoked

Parity, *a.* a diseased person under the cure

Parity, *a.* of another

Parity, *ad.* without rage, quietly

Parity, *a.* the cover of a chalice

Parity, *ad.* fitly, opportunely, suitably

Parity, *a.* a book of a family or

Patriarch'al, *a.* pertaining to patriarchs
 Patriarch'ate, *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch
 Patri'cian, *a.* senatorial—*s.* a nobleman
 Patrimo'nial, *a.* possessed by inheritance
 Pat'rimony, *s.* an estate, &c. possessed by inheritance from a father or mother
 Pa'triot, *s.* a real lover of his country
 Patrio'tic, *a.* having patriotism
 Pa'triotism, *s.* love or zeal for one's country
 Patro'ciate, *v. a.* to patronize, to protect
 Patro'l, *s.* a guard to walk the streets
 Pa'tron, *s.* an advocate, a supporter
 Pat'ronage, *s.* protection, support, defence
 Patro'nal, *a.* protecting, supporting
 Pa'troness, *s.* a female patron
 Pat'ronise, *v. a.* to support, to defend
 Patronym'ic, *s.* a name from father, &c.
 Pat'ten, *s.* a clog shod with an iron ring
 Pat'topan, *s.* a pan to bake small pies in
 Pat'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise like hail
 Pat'tern, *s.* a specimen, archetype, model
 Pav'an, or Pav'in, *s.* a kind of light dance
 Pav'city, *s.* smallness of number, &c.
 Pave, *v. a.* to floor with stones, &c.
 Pav'ement, *s.* a stone or brick floor, &c.
 Pa'vier, or Pa'vier, *s.* one who lays stones
 Pavil'ion, *s.* a tent, a temporary house
 Paunch, *s.* the belly, abdominal regions
 Pau'per, *s.* a poor person who receives alms
 Pau'perism, *s.* the condition of a person who receives alms
 Pause, *s.* a stop, break—*v. n.* to consider
 Paw, *s.* the foot of a beast; hand
 Paw, *v. a.* to handle roughly, fawn, flatter
 Pawn, *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge
 P'awnbroker, *s.* one who lends or pawns
 Pay, *s.* wages, hire, money for services
 Pay, *v. a.* to discharge a debt, reward, beat
 Pay'able, *a.* due, that ought to be paid
 Pay'ee, *s.* the person to whom a bill of exchange is payable
 Pay'ment, *s.* the act of payment; a reward
 Pea, *s.* a well known kind of pulse
 Peace, *s.* respite from war, rest, silence
 Peace, *interj.* silence, stop
 Peace'able, *a.* not turbulent, free from war
 Peace'ableness, *s.* a quiet disposition
 Peace'ably, *ad.* without tumult or war
 Peace'ful, *a.* pacific, mild, undisturbed
 Peace'fully, *ad.* quietly, mildly, gently
 Peace'fulness, *s.* quiet, freedom from war
 Peace'maker, *s.* he who reconciles differences
 Peach, *s.* a delicious fruit—*v. a.* to accuse
 Peach'coloured, *a.* of a colour like a peach
 Pea'chick, *s.* the chickens of a peacock
 Pea'cock, *s.* a fowl of beautiful plumage
 Pea'hen, *s.* the female of a peacock
 Peak, *s.* the top of a hill; any thing pointed; the fore part of a head dress

Peak, *v. n.* to look sickly or weakly; to sneeze
 Peak'ing, *part. a.* sickly, poorly; sneezing
 Peal, *s.* a loud sound, as bells, &c.
 Fear, *s.* a fruit of 84 different species
 Pearl, *s.* a precious gem; a film on the eye
 Pearl'ed, *a.* adorned or set with pearls
 Pearl'y, *a.* abounding with, or like pearls
 Pear'main, *s.* a kind of apple
 Pear'tree, *s.* the tree that bears pears
 Pear'ant, *s.* one who lives by rural labour
 Pear'antry, *s.* peasants, country people
 Pease'cod, *s.* the shell or husk of peas
 Peat, *s.* a species of turf for firing
 Peb'ble, Peb'blestone, *s.* a sort of stone
 Peb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles
 Peccabi'lity, *s.* being liable to sin
 Pec'cable, *a.* incident or liable to sin
 Peccadil'lo, *s.* a small fault, a slight crime
 Pec'cancy, *s.* bad quality
 Pec'cant, *a.* criminal, ill disposed, bad
 Pecca'vi, *s.* a form of asking pardon
 Peck, *s.* the fourth part of a bushel
 Peck, *v.* to pick up food with the beak
 Peck'e, *s.* one that pecks; a bird
 Pec'tinated, *a.* formed like a comb
 Pec'toral, *a.* belonging to the breast
 Pec'toral, *s.* a medicine proper to strengthen the stomach, &c.; a breast plate
 Pec'ulate, *v. n.* to deprive the public
 Pecula'tion, *s.* theft of public money
 Peculi'ar, *s.* the exclusive property
 Peculi'ar, *a.* particular, single, appropriate
 Peculiarity, *s.* particularity, oddness
 Peculi'arly, *ad.* particularly, singly
 Pecuni'ary, *a.* pertaining to money
 Ped, *s.* a small pack-saddle, hamper, basket
 Ped'agogue, *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant
 Pe'dal, *a.* pertaining to a root
 Pe'dals, *s.* the large pipes of an organ
 Ped'ant, *s.* one awkwardly ostentatious of literature, one vain of low knowledge
 Pedant'ic, *a.* like a pedant, conceited
 Pedant'ically, *ad.* with boasting
 Ped'antry, *s.* ostentation of awkward, need less literature; pedanticness
 Ped'dle, *v. n.* to busy about trifles
 Pedere'ro, Patere'ro, *s.* a small ship gun
 Ped'estal, *s.* the basis or foot of a statue
 Peder'trial, Peder'trious, *a.* going on foot
 Ped'icle, *s.* the footstalk of fruit, &c.
 Pedic'ular, Pedic'ulous, *a.* lousy
 Ped'igree, *s.* genealogy, lineage, descent
 Ped'imment, *s.* an ornamental projection, &c.
 Ped'lar, *s.* one who travels about the country with small commodities
 Ped'lery, *s.* wares sold by pedlars
 Ped'ling, *s.* trifling, or paltry dealing
 Pedun'cle, *s.* the stalk by which the fruit adheres to the tree

Peel, *v. a.* to flay, to take the rind off; to rob
 Peel, *s.* the rind; a board used by bakers
 Peep, *s.* a sly look; first faint appearance
 Peer, *s.* an equal, fellow; a nobleman
 Peer, *v. n.* to come just in sight, to peep
 Peer'age, Peer'dom, *s.* dignity of a peer
 Peer'ess, *s.* wife of a peer, a lady ennobled
 Peer'less, *a.* unequalled, having no peer
 Peer'lessness, *s.* universal superiority
 Pee'vish, *a.* petulant, easily offended
 Pee'vishly, *ad.* angrily, querulously, morosely
 Pee'vishness, *s.* irascibility, fretfulness
 Peg, *s.* a wooden pin or fastener
 Peg, *v. a.* to fasten with a peg
 Pelf, *s.* money, riches, paltry stuff
 Pel'ican, *s.* a bird said to admit its young to suck blood from its breasts
 Pelis'ee, *s.* a kind of robe
 Pell, *s.* the skin of a beast
 Pel'let, *s.* a little ball, a bullet
 Pel'licle, *s.* a thin skin, a film
 Pellme'll, *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously
 Pells, *s.* an office in the Exchequer
 Pelli'cill, *a.* transparent, clear, not dark
 Pelt, *s.* a skin, a hide—*a.* to throw at
 Pelt'ing, *part. a.* throwing stones, &c.; paltry
 Pelt'monger, *s.* a dealer in raw hides
 Pen, *s.* an instrument for writing; a fold
 Pen, *v. n.* to coop, to shut up; to write
 Pe'nal, *a.* enacting punishment, vindictive
 enal'ty, *s.* liability to punishment
 en'al'ty, *s.* a punishment, forfeiture
 sin'ance, *s.* mortification inflicted for sin
 vice, *s.* the plural of penny
 n'cil, *s.* a tool for drawing and painting
 id'ant, *s.* an ear-ring, ornament, flag
 id'ence, *s.* alopeness, inclination
 id'ency, *s.* suspense, delay of decision
 id'ent, *a.* hanging, jutting over
 ding, *a.* depending, undecided
 ulo'sity, Pen'dulousness, *s.* suspension
 ulous, *a.* hanging, not supported below
 ulum, *s.* any weight hung to swing back-
 ds and forwards, &c.
 abil'ty, *s.* capacity of being pierced
 rable, *a.* that which may be pierced
 rail, *s.* interior parts, the entrails
 ant, *a.* having power to pierce
 ate, *v.* to pierce, affect, understand
 'tion, *s.* sagacity, a piercing through
 tive, *a.* piercing, acute, discerning
 y, *s.* a bird like a goose; a fruit
 ula, *s.* land almost surrounded by wa-
 it joined by a neck of land to the
 ontinent
 e, *s.* repentance, sorrow for sin
 a, repentant, contrite for sin
 s. one sorrowful for sin

Peniten'tial, *a.* expressing penitence
 Peniten'tial, *s.* a book directing penance
 Peniten'tiary, *s.* a confessor, one who
 penance; a place for hearing confession
 Pen'knife, *s.* a knife used to cut pens
 Pen'man, *s.* an author, a writer
 Pen'manship, *s.* the act or art of writing
 Pen'nated, *a.* having wings
 Pen'nant, *s.* a rope to which a tackle is :
 tached to hoist up boats, &c.; a flag
 Pen'niless, *a.* wanting money, poor, distressed
 Pen'non, *s.* a small flag or banner
 Pen'ny, *s.* the 12th part of a shilling
 Pen'nyweight, *s.* 24 grains troy weight
 Pen'nyworth, *s.* a good purchase, &c.
 Pen'sile, *a.* hanging, supported above ground
 Pen'sion, *a.* a settled annual allowance
 Pen'sionary, *s.* a magistrate in Dutch cities
 Pen'sionary, *a.* maintained by a pension
 Pen'sioner, *s.* one who receives a pension
 Pen'sitate, *v.* to weigh in the mind
 Pen'sive, *a.* sorrowful, thoughtful, serious
 Pen'sively, *ad.* with melancholy, sorrowfully
 Pen'siveness, *s.* gloomy thoughtfulness
 Pent, *part. pass. of to pen*, shut up
 Pentacap'sular, *a.* having five cavities
 Pen'tachord, *s.* a five stringed instrument
 Pentac'rous, *a.* having five sides
 Pen'tagon, *s.* a figure with five angles
 Pentag'onial, *a.* having five angles
 Pentam'eter, *s.* a verse of five feet
 Pentan'gular, *a.* five cornered
 Pentapet'alous, *a.* having five leaves
 Pentap'tote, *s.* a noun that has five cases
 Pent'ateuch, *s.* the five books of Moses
 Pen'tecost, *s.* a feast among the Jews; Whit-
 suntide
 Pentecos'tal, *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide
 Pent'house, *s.* sloping shed or roof
 Penul'tima, *s.* the last syllable but one
 Penum'bra, *s.* an imperfect shadow
 Penu'rious, *a.* sordidly mean; not plentiful
 Penu'riousness, *s.* niggardiness, parsimony
 Pen'ury, *s.* poverty, indigence
 Pe'ople, *s.* a nation, persons in general
 Pe'ople, *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants
 Pepas'tic, *s.* a medicine to help digestion
 Pep'per, *s.* an aromatic warm spice
 Pep'per, *v. a.* to sprinkle with pepper; to beat
 Pep'percorn, *s.* any thing of trifling value
 Pep'permint, *s.* mint eminently hot
 Pep'tic, *a.* serving to concoct or digest
 Peracu'te, *a.* very sharp, very violent
 Peradven'ture, *ad.* perhaps, may be
 Per'agate, *v. a.* to wander over
 Param'bulate, *v. a.* to walk through
 Perambula'tion, *s.* a wandering survey
 Perceiv'able, *a.* that may be perceived
 Perce'ive, *v. a.* to discover, know, observe

Perceptibility, *a.* the power of perceiving
 Perceptible, *a.* that may be observed
 Perceptibly, *ad.* in a manner to be perceived
 Perception, *s.* the power of perceiving, idea
 Perceptive, *a.* able or tending to perceive
 Perch, *s.* a fish; *s.* a measure of 5 yards and a half; *s.* a bird's roost
 Perch, *v.* to sit or roost as a bird
 Perchance, *ad.* perhaps, peradventure
 Percipient, *a.* perceiving, having the faculty or power of perception
 Percolate, *v.* *s.* to strain through a sieve
 Percolation, *s.* the act of straining
 Percuss, *v.* *s.* to strike
 Percussion, *s.* the act of striking; stroke; effect of sound in the ear
 Percutient, *a.* striking, able to strike
 Perdition, *s.* destruction, ruin, death
 Perdue, *ad.* closely, in ambush
 Perditionous, *a.* lost, thrown away
 Perduration, *s.* long continuance
 Pergrinate, *v.* *s.* to travel into far countries
 Pergrination, *s.* travel in foreign lands
 Pergrine, *a.* foreign, not domestic
 Perempt, *v.* *s.* to kill, to crush
 Peremption, *s.* a crush, extinction; law term
 Peremptorily, *ad.* absolutely, positively
 Peremptory, *a.* dogmatical, absolute
 Perennial, *a.* lasting a year; perpetual
 Perennity, *s.* perpetuity, lastingness
 Perfect, *a.* complete, pure, immaculate
 Perfect, *v.* *s.* to finish, complete, instruct
 Perfection, *s.* the state of being perfect
 Perfective, *a.* conducting to perfection
 Perfectly, *ad.* totally, exactly, accurately
 Perfectness, *s.* completeness, goodness
 Perfidious, *a.* treacherous, false to trust
 Perfidiously, *ad.* by breach of faith
 Perfidiousness, Perfidy, *s.* treachery
 Perflate, *v.* *s.* to blow through
 Perforate, *v.* *s.* to pierce through, to bore
 Perforation, *s.* the act of piercing; a hole
 Perforator, *s.* the instrument of boring
 Perforce, *ad.* by force, violently
 Perform, *v.* to execute, to do, to achieve an undertaking, to succeed in an attempt
 Performance, *s.* completion of something designed, composition, action
 Performer, *s.* one who performs or plays
 Perfumate, *v.* *s.* to rub over
 Perfume, *s.* a sweet odour, fragrance
 Perfumer, *s.* one who sells perfumes
 Perfumatory, *a.* slight, careless, negligent
 Perfuse, *v.* *s.* to tincture, to overspread
 Perhaps, *ad.* peradventure, it may be
 Pericarp, *s.* the seed vessel
 Pericranium, *s.* the membrane that covers the skull
 Perigee, Perigeeum, *s.* that point of the

heaven wherein the sun or any plan
 nearest the centre of the earth
 Perihelium, *s.* that point of a planet's
 wherein it is nearest the sun
 Peril, *s.* danger, hazard; danger demon
 Perilous, *a.* hazardous, dangerous
 Perimeter, *s.* circumference of a figure
 Period, *s.* a circuit, epoch; a full stop
 Periodical, *a.* regular, at stated times
 Periodically, *ad.* at stated periods
 Peripatetic, *a.* relating to Aristotle
 Periphery, *s.* a circumference
 Periphrasis, *s.* circumlocution; the u
 many words to express the sense of o
 Periphrastically, *ad.* circumlocutory
 Periphrasmony, *s.* infatuation of the
 Perish, *v.* to die, to be destroyed, to be
 Perishable, *a.* liable to decay or perish
 Peristaltic, *a.* wormlike, spiral
 Peristyle, *s.* a circular range of pillars
 Perjurer, *s.* a sworn person
 Perjury, *s.* the act of swearing falsely
 Perwig, *s.* a wig, covering for the head
 Periwinkle, *s.* a kind of fish-shell
 Pert, *v.* to hold up the head affectedly
 Permanence, Permanence, *s.* duration
 Permanent, *a.* durable, unchanged
 Permanently, *ad.* durably, lastingly
 Permeable, *a.* that may be passed thro
 Permeant, *a.* passing through
 Permissible, *a.* such as may be mingled
 Permissible, *a.* what may be permitted
 Permission, *s.* a grant of leave or liberty
 Permissive, *a.* granting more liberty
 Permit, *v.* *s.* to allow, to suffer, to give
 Permit, *s.* a warrant from officers of
 for the removal of tea, spirits, &c.
 Permutation, *s.* an exchange, a barter
 Pernicious, *a.* destructive, very harmful
 Perniciously, *ad.* hurtfully, destructivel
 Pernicity, *s.* swiftness, celerity
 Peroration, *s.* the conclusion of an ora
 Perpend, *v.* *s.* to consider attentively
 Perpendicular, *a.* that falls, hangs, or
 rectly downward
 Perpendicular, *s.* a level or plumb-line
 Perpetrate, *v.* *s.* to commit a crime
 Perpetration, *s.* the commission of a cri
 Perpetual, *a.* never ceasing, continual
 Perpetually, *ad.* continually, incessantl
 Perpetuate, *v.* *s.* to make perpetual
 Perpetuity, *s.* duration to all futurity
 Perplex, *v.* *s.* to disturb with doubts, ve
 Perplex, *s.* *s.* intricate, difficult
 Perplexed, *part.* *a.* confused, difficult
 Perplexity, *s.* anxiety, intricacy
 Perquisite, *s.* a gift free from office, &c.
 Perry, *s.* wine or drink made of pears
 Persecute, *v.* *s.* oppress, vex, trouble

Persecution, *a.* the act of persecuting
 Persecutor, *a.* an oppressor
 Perseverance, *a.* firmness, resolution
 Persevere, *v. a.* to be steadfast, to persist
 Perse'nt, *a. n.* to persevere, to continue firm
 Persist'ence, *a.* obstinacy, contumacy
 Person, *a.* an individual; human being; the shape of the body; exterior appearance
 Personable, *a.* handsome, graceful
 Personage, *a.* a considerable person
 Personal, *a.* pertaining to a person
 Personality, *a.* individuality of any one
 Personally, *ad.* in person, particularly
 Personate, *v. a.* to counterfeît, to represent
 Personification, *a.* personification, the change of things to persons
 Perspective, *a.* relating to vision, optical
 Perspec'tive, *a.* a spying-glass, view, vista
 Perspicacious, *a.* quick-sighted, sharp
 Perspicacity, *a.* quickness of sight, &c.
 Per'spicil, *a.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optical glass
 Perspicuity, *a.* transparency; easiness to be understood; freedom from ambiguity
 Perspicuous, *a.* transparent, not ambiguous
 Perspicuously, *ad.* clearly, not obscurely
 Perspicuousness, *a.* freedom from obscurity
 Perspirable, *a.* emitted by the pores
 Perspiration, *a.* excretion by the pores
 Perspire, *v. a.* to sweat or steam
 Persuade, *v. a.* to bring to an opinion
 Persuadable, *a.* that may be persuaded
 Persuasion, *a.* the act of persuading
 Persuasive, Persu'atory, *a.* fit to persuade
 Persuasion, *a.* an eruption of the blood
 Pert, *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant
 Pertin, *a. n.* to belong, to relate
 Pertinacious, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, wild
 Pertinaciously, *ad.* obstinately, stubbornly
 Pertinacity, *a.* obstinacy, resolution
 Pertinence, *a.* fitness, appropriateness
 Pertinent, *a.* apt, to the purpose, fit
 Pertingent, *a.* reaching to, touching
 Pertly, *ad.* briskly, saucily, saucily
 Pertness, *a.* brisk folly, sauciness, petulance
 Perturb, *v. a.* to disturb, to disorder
 Perturbation, *a.* a disorder of mind
 Perturbed, *a.* disturbed, disordered
 Perturbed, *a.* punched, pierced with holes
 Perturbation, *a.* the act of piercing
 Perturb, *v. a.* to pass through, to penetrate
 Perturbation, *a.* the act of passing through
 Perturb, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant
 Perturb, *ad.* violently, cruelly
 Perturb, *a.* petulance, perversion
 Perturbation, *a.* turning to a wrong course
 Perturb, *a.* perversion, excess
 Perturb, *v. a.* to distort, corrupt, mislead
 Perturb, *a.* that may be perverted

Pervicacious, *a.* spitefully obstinate
 Pervious, *a.* admitting passage
 Peruke, *a.* a cap of false hair, a wig
 Perukemaker, *a.* a wig-maker
 Perusal, *a.* the act of reading over
 Peruse, *v. a.* to read over, to observe
 Pess'de, *a.* motion of a horse in rearing
 Pest, *a.* a plague, pestilence, mischief
 Pest, *v. a.* to disturb, harass, encumber
 Pesthouse, *a.* a plague-hospital
 Pestil'ferous, *a.* deadly, malignant, infectious
 Pestilence, *a.* plague, contagious distemper
 Pestilent, *a.* producing plague, malignant
 Pestilential, *a.* infectious, pernicious
 Pestle, *a.* a tool to beat in a mortar
 Pest, *v. a.* to spoil by too much fondling
 Pet, *a.* a slight displeasure; a fondling lamb
 Petal, *a.* the leaf of a flower
 Petard, *a.* an engine to blow up places
 Petechial, *a.* spotted
 Petiole, *a.* the stalk of a leaf
 Pet'it, *a.* small, little, inconsiderable
 Petition, *a.* a request, prayer, entreaty
 Petitioner, *a.* a supplicant, to solicit
 Petitionary, *a.* supplicatory, petitioning
 Petitioner, *a.* one who offers a petition
 Petreous, *a.* becoming stone, hardening
 Petrification, *a.* an act of turning to stone
 Petrificative, *a.* able to turn to stone
 Petrify, *v. a.* to change to stone; turn callous
 Petrol, *a.* a pistol or small gun
 Petriest, *a.* a woman's lower vestment
 Pet'it'ogger, *a.* a petty small-scale lawyer
 Pet'it'ogging, *a.* low, mean
 Pet'it'ish, *a.* apt to be peevish, forward
 Pet'it'ishness, *a.* peevishness, petulance
 Pet'it'ish, *a.* the feet of a speaking pig
 Pet'it'ish, *a.* the breast; figuratively, privacy
 Pet'it'ish, *a.* small, inconsiderable, little
 Petulance, *a.* sauciness, peevishness
 Petulant, *a.* saucy, perverse, vain
 Petulantly, *ad.* with saucy pertinence
 Pew, *a.* a seat enclosed in a church
 Pew'et, *a.* a water-fowl, the lapwing
 Pew'et, *a.* a compound metal
 Pew'et, *a.* one who works in pewter
 Pew'et, *a.* a high open carriage
 Pheg'de, *a.* an ulcer, where the sharpness of the humors cuts away the flesh
 Phe'ant, *a.* a troop of men close embodied
 Phe'ant, *a.* vain appearance, a vision
 Phantasmagoria, *a.* a representation of figures, &c. by reflected light
 Phantasm, *a.* a specter, a fancied vision
 Phantasmal, *a.* externally religious, &c.
 Pharmacology, *a.* the knowledge of drugs
 Pharmacopoeia, *a.* a dispensary
 Pharmacopoeial, *a.* an apothecary
 Pharmacy, *a.* the trade of an apothecary

Perceptibility, *s.* the power of perceiving
 Perceptible, *u.* that may be observed
 Perceptibly, *ad.* in a manner to be perceived
 Perception, *s.* the power of perceiving, idea
 Perceptive, *a.* able or tending to perceive
 Perch, *s.* a fish; a measure of 5 yards and a half; a bird's roost
 Perch, *v.* to sit or roost as a bird
 Perchance, *ad.* perhaps, peradventure
 Percipient, *a.* perceiving, having the faculty or power of perception
 Percolate, *v. a.* to strain through a sieve
 Percolation, *s.* the act of straining
 Percuss, *v. a.* to strike
 Percussion, *s.* the act of striking; stroke; effect of sound in the ear
 Percutient, *a.* striking, able to strike
 Perdition, *s.* destruction, ruin, death
 Perdue, *ad.* closely, in ambush
 Perdulous, *a.* lost, thrown away
 Perduration, *s.* long continuance
 Pergrinate, *v. n.* to travel into far countries
 Peregrination, *s.* travel in foreign lands
 Peregrine, *a.* foreign, not domestic
 Perempt, *v. a.* to kill, to crush
 Peremption, *s.* crush, extinction; law term
 Peremptorily, *ad.* absolutely, positively
 Peremptory, *a.* dogmatical, absolute
 Perennial, *a.* lasting a year; perpetual
 Perennity, *s.* perpetuity, lastingness
 Perfect, *a.* complete, pure, immaculate
 Perfect, *v. a.* to finish, complete, instruct
 Perfection, *s.* the state of being perfect
 Perfective, *a.* conducting to perfection
 Perfectly, *ad.* totally, exactly, accurately
 Perfectness, *s.* completeness, goodness
 Perfidious, *a.* treacherous, false to trust
 Perfidiously, *ad.* by breach of faith
 Perfidiousness, Perfidy, *s.* treachery
 Perflate, *v. a.* to blow through
 Perforate, *v. a.* to pierce through, to bore
 Perforation, *s.* the act of piercing; a hole
 Perforator, *s.* the instrument of boring
 Perforce, *ad.* by force, violently
 Perform, *v.* to execute, to do, to achieve an undertaking, to succeed in an attempt
 Performance, *s.* completion of something designed, composition, action
 Performer, *s.* one who performs or plays
 Perfumate, *v. n.* to rub over
 Perfume, *s.* a sweet odour, fragrance
 Perfumer, *s.* one who sells perfumes
 Perfunctory, *a.* slight, careless, negligent
 Perfuse, *v. a.* to tincture, to overspread
 Perhaps, *ad.* peradventure, it may be
 Pericarp, *s.* the seed vessel
 Pericranium, *s.* the membrane that covers the skull
 Perigee, Perigum, *s.* that point of the

heaven wherein the sun or any planet is nearest the centre of the earth
 Perihelium, *s.* that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun
 Peril, *s.* danger, hazard; danger denounced
 Perilous, *a.* hazardous, dangerous
 Perimeter, *s.* circumference of a figure
 Period, *s.* a circuit, epoch; a full stop
 Periodical, *a.* regular, at stated times
 Periodically, *ad.* at stated periods
 Peripatetic, *a.* relating to Aristotle
 Periphery, *s.* circumference
 Periphrasis, *s.* circumlocution; the use of many words to express the sense of one
 Periphrastically, *ad.* circumlocutory
 Peripneumony, *s.* inflammation of the lungs
 Perish, *v.* to die, to be destroyed, to decay
 Perishable, *a.* liable to decay or perish
 Peristaltic, *a.* wormlike, spiral
 Peristyle, *s.* a circular range of pillars
 Perjurer, *s.* a forsworn person
 Perjury, *s.* the act of swearing falsely
 Perwig, *s.* a wig, covering for the head
 Perwinkle, *s.* a kind of fish-snail
 Perk, *v.* to hold up the head affectedly
 Permanence, Permanscion, *s.* duration
 Permanent, *a.* durable, unchanged
 Permanently, *ad.* durably, lastingly
 Permeable, *a.* that may be passed through
 Permeant, *a.* passing through
 Permissible, *a.* such as may be mingled
 Permissible, *a.* what may be permitted
 Permission, *s.* grant of leave or liberty
 Permissive, *a.* granting mere liberty
 Permit, *v. a.* to allow, to suffer, to give up
 Permit, *s.* a warrant from officers of excise for the removal of tea, spirits, &c.
 Permutation, *s.* an exchange, a barter
 Pernicious, *a.* destructive, very hurtful
 Perniciouly, *ad.* hurtfully, destructively
 Pernicity, *s.* swiftness, celerity
 Peroration, *s.* the conclusion of an oration
 Perpend, *v. a.* to consider attentively
 Perpendicular, *a.* that falls, hangs, or is directly downward
 Perpendicular, *s.* a level or plumb-line
 Perpetrate, *v. a.* to commit a crime
 Perpetration, *s.* the commission of a crime
 Perpetual, *a.* never ceasing, continual
 Perpetually, *ad.* continually, incessantly
 Perpetuate, *v. a.* to make perpetual
 Perpetuity, *s.* duration to all futurity
 Perplex, *v. a.* to disturb with doubts, vex
 Perplex, *a.* intricate, difficult
 Perplexed, *part. a.* confused, difficult
 Perplexity, *s.* anxiety, intricacy
 Perquisite, *s.* a gift free from office, &c.
 Perry, *s.* wine or drink made of pears
 Persecute, *v. a.* oppress, vex, trouble

Persecution, *s.* the act of persecuting
 Persecutor, *s.* an oppressor
 Perseverance, *s.* firmness, resolution
 Persevere, *v. n.* to be steadfast, to persist
 Per'sist, *v. n.* to persevere, to continue firm
 Persistence, *s.* obstinacy, contumacy
 Per'son, *s.* an individual; human being; the shape of the body; exterior appearance
 Per'sonable, *a.* handsome, graceful
 Per'sonage, *s.* a considerable person
 Per'sonal, *a.* pertaining to a person
 Personal'ity, *s.* individuality of any one
 Per'sonally, *ad.* in person, particularly
 Per'sonate, *v. a.* to counterfeits, to represent
 Personification, *s.* personification, the change of things to persons
 Perspec'tive, *a.* relating to vision, optical
 Perspec'tive, *s.* a spying-glass, view, vista
 Perspic'acious, *a.* quick-sighted, sharp
 Perspic'acity, *s.* quickness of sight, &c.
 Per'spicill, *s.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optical glass
 Perspic'uity, *a.* transparency; easiness to be understood; freedom from ambiguity
 Perspic'uous, *a.* transparent, not ambiguous
 Perspic'uously, *ad.* clearly, not obscurely
 Perspic'uousness, *s.* freedom from obscurity
 Persp'irable, *a.* emitted by the pores
 Perspiration, *s.* an excretion by the pores
 Perspire, *v. n.* to sweat or steam
 Persuade, *v. a.* to bring to an opinion
 Persuadable, *a.* that may be persuaded
 Persuasion, *s.* the act of persuading
 Persuade, *v. a.* to persuade
 Persuasive, *a.* fit to persuade
 Persuasion, *s.* an erection of the blood
 Pert, *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant
 Pert'son, *v. a.* to belong, to relate
 Pertinacious, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, wild
 Pertinaciousness, *s.* obstinately, stubbornly
 Pertinacity, *s.* obstinacy, resolution
 Pertinacious, *a.* firmness, obstinateness
 Pertinent, *a.* apt, to the purpose, fit
 Pertinent, *a.* reaching to, touching
 Pert'y, *ad.* briskly, saucily, saucily
 Pertness, *a.* brisk folly, madness, petulance
 Perturbance, *v. a.* to disturb, to disorder
 Perturbation, *s.* a disquiet of mind
 Perturbed, *a.* disturbed, disquieted
 Perturbed, *a.* punched, pierced with holes
 Pertur'sion, *s.* the act of piercing
 Perturb, *v. a.* to pass through, to penetrate
 Perturbation, *s.* the act of passing through
 Perturb, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant
 Perturb'y, *ad.* violently, saucily
 Perturbance, *s.* petulance, perturbation
 Perturbation, *s.* tending to wrong sense
 Perturb'y, *a.* a perversion, confusion
 Perturb, *v. a.* to distort, corrupt, mislead
 Perturbable, *a.* that may be perverted

Pervicacious, *a.* spitefully obstinate
 Pervious, *a.* admitting passage
 Perv'se, *s.* a cap or false hair, a wig
 Perv'semaker, *s.* a wig-maker
 Perv'sal, *s.* the act of reading over
 Perv'se, *v. a.* to read over, to observe
 Perv'se, *s.* motion of a horse in rearing
 Pest, *s.* a plague, pestilence, mischief
 Pest'er, *v. n.* to disturb, harass, encumber
 Pest'house, *s.* a plague-hospital
 Pestif'erous, *a.* deadly, malignant, infectious
 Pestilence, *s.* a plague, contagious distemper
 Pestilent, *a.* producing plague, malignant
 Pestilential, *a.* infectious, pernicious
 Pestle, *s.* a tool to beat in a mortar
 Pest, *v. a.* to spoil by too much fondling
 Pest, *s.* a slight disfigurement; a fondling lamb
 Pest'al, *s.* the leaf of a flower
 Pest're, *s.* an engine to blow up places
 Pest'rial, *a.* pestilentially, spotted
 Pest'iole, *s.* the stalk of a leaf
 Pest'it, *a.* small, little, inconsiderable
 Pest'ition, *s.* a request, prayer, entreaty
 Pest'ition, *v. a.* to supplicate, to solicit
 Pest'itionary, *s.* supplicatory, petitioning
 Pest'itioner, *s.* one who offers a petition
 Pest'itment, *s.* becoming stone, hardening
 Pest'itment, *s.* an act of turning to stone
 Pest'itment, *s.* able to turn to stone
 Pest'itry, *v.* to change to stone; turn callous
 Pest'ronal, *s.* a pistol or small gun
 Pest'itment, *s.* a woman's lower vestment
 Pest'itment, *s.* a petty small-scale lawyer
 Pest'itment, *s.* a low, mean
 Pest'itry, *s.* apt to be peevish, forward
 Pest'itment, *s.* fretfulness, peevishness
 Pest'itment, *s.* the feet of a quaking pig
 Pest'itry, *s.* the breast; figuratively, privacy
 Pest'itry, *s.* small, inconsiderable, little
 Pest'itment, *s.* sauciness, petulance
 Pest'itment, *s.* saucy, perverse, wanton
 Pest'itment, *ad.* with saucy pertness
 Pest, *s.* a seat enclosed in a church
 Pest'itry, *s.* a water-fowl, the lapwing
 Pest'itry, *s.* a compound metal
 Pest'itry, *s.* one who works in pewter
 Pest'itry, *s.* a high open carriage
 Pest'itry, *s.* an ulcer, where the sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh
 Pest'itry, *s.* a troop of men close embodied
 Pest'itry, *s.* a vain appearance, a vision
 Pest'itry, *s.* a representation of figures, &c. by reflected light
 Pest'itry, *s.* a species, a fancied vision
 Pest'itry, *s.* extremely religious, &c.
 Pest'itry, *s.* the knowledge of drugs
 Pest'itry, *s.* a disfigurement
 Pest'itry, *s.* an appearance
 Pest'itry, *s.* the trade of an upholsterer

Pharos, *s.* a light-house, a watch-tower
Pharos, *s.* French beans
Phases, *s.* appearances exhibited by any body
Phasian, *s.* a kind of wild cock or hen
Phase, *s.* a. to comb, to flatter, to curry
Phoenix, *s.* the bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes
Phenomenon, *s.* any thing that strikes by its new or extraordinary appearance
Phial, *s.* a small bottle
Philanthropy, *s.* love of mankind, kindness
Philanthropic, *s.* loving mankind
Philibeg, *s.* a kind of short petticoat
Philippic, *s.* any invective, declamation
Philologist, *s.* a grammarian
Philological, *s.* critical, grammatical
Philology, *s.* grammatical learning, criticism
Philologist, *s.* a. to offer criticism
Philomath, *s.* a lover of learning
Philomel, *s.* the nightingale
Philomel, *s.* coloured like a dead leaf
Philosophy, *s.* a principle of reasoning
Philosopher, *s.* a man deep in knowledge
Philosopher's-stone, *s.* a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which by its touch transmutes base metals into gold
Philosophical, *s.* belonging to philosophy
Philosophy, *s.* knowledge natural or moral ; the hypothesis upon which natural effects are explained ; reasoning ; argumentation
Philtre, *s.* something to cause love
Phiz, *s.* the face, the countenance
Phlebotomy, *s.* a. to let blood
Phlebotomy, *s.* the art of blood letting
Phlegm, *s.* a watery humour of the body
Phlegmatic, *s.* troubled with phlegm, dull
Phlegmon, *s.* a tumour, an inflammation
Phlegmonous, *s.* inflammatory, burning
Phlebotomy, *s.* an instrument to bleed cattle
Phlogistic, *s.* inflammatory, hot, burning
Phlogiston, *s.* a chymical liquor very inflammable ; the inflammable part of the body
Phoenix. See **Phenix**
Phonocampic, *s.* able to alter sounds
Phosphorus, *s.* a chymical substance which, exposed to air, takes fire ; morning star
Phrase, *s.* an idiom or mode of speech
Phrasology, *s.* style, diction, phrase-book
Phrenetic, *s.* inflamed in the brain, frantic
Phrenitis, *s.* inflammation of the brain
Phrensy, *s.* madness, frantiness
Phthisic, *s.* a consumption of the body
Phthisical, *s.* wasting by disease
Phylactery, *s.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence
Phylog, *s.* the art of curing diseases ; medicine
Phylog, *s.* purge

Physical, *s.* relating to natural philosophy
 not moral ; medicinal
Physician, *s.* one who professes physic
Physic, *s.* natural philosophy
Physiognomist, *s.* a judge of faces
Physiognomy, *s.* the art of discovering the temper by the features of the face ; the face, the cast of the look
Physiological, *s.* relating to physiology
Physiology, *s.* the doctrine of nature
Phytotronics, *s.* that cuts grass or vegetables
Phytology, *s.* the doctrine of plants
Picacle, *s.* an enormous crime
Picard, *s.* expletory, criminal
Pica-water, *s.* a skin covering the brain
Picket, *s.* a magpie ; the lesser woodpecker
Piano-forte, *s.* a musical instrument of the harpsichord kind
Pistole, *s.* a foreign coin, value about 5s.
Piazza, *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars
Pica, *s.* a kind of printing letter
Picard, *s.* a robber, a plunderer
Pick, *s.* to choose, select, gather, clean ; peck
 rob ; open a lock, eat slowly
Pick'apeck, *ad.* in manner of a peck
Pick'axe, *s.* an axe with a sharp point
Pick'back, *s.* on the back
Pick'ed, or **Pick'ed**, *s.* sharp, smart, pointed
Pick'er, *s.* one who picks, a pickaxe
Pickle, *s.* a salt liquor, a thing pickled
Pickle, *s.* a. to preserve in pickle, season
Pickle-herring, *s.* a jack-pudding, a sassy
Pick'lock, *s.* a tool to pick locks with
Pick'pocket, *s.* one that steals out of a pocket
Pick'thank, *s.* an officious person, a flatterer
Pictorial, *s.* produced by a painter
Picture, *s.* resemblance of things in colours
Piddle, *s.* a. to feed squemishly, to trifle
Pie, *s.* a crust baked with something in it
Pie'bald, *s.* of various colours, diversified
Piece, *s.* patch ; fragment, gum, coin
Piece, *s.* to enlarge, to join, to unite
Piece'meal, *s.* separate—*ad.* in pieces
Pied, *s.* partly-coloured, speckled, spotted
Pier, *s.* the column or support of an arch
Pierce, *s.* to penetrate, to bore ; to afflict
Piercer, *s.* who or what pierces
Piercingly, *ad.* sharply, keenly, acutely
Pietism, *s.* an affectation of piety
Pietist, *s.* discharge of duty to God
Pig, *s.* a young sow or boar, mass of lead
Piggon, *s.* a kind of bird well known
Piggon-livered, *s.* wild, soft, gentle
Piggin, *s.* a small wooden vessel
Pig'iron, *s.* melted in large lumps from the ore
Pigment, *s.* a paint, colours for painting

Pig'my, *s.* a very little person, a dwarf
Pignora'tion, *s.* the act of pledging
Pig'nut, *s.* an earth nut
Pike, *s.* a fish, a lance used by soldiers
Pi'kestaff, *s.* the wooden handle of a pike
Pilar'ter, *s.* a small squared column
Pilch'er, *s.* a cloak lined with fur; a fish
Pile, *s.* a heap, edifice, piece of wood
Pile, *v.* to heap or lay upon
Pil'fer, *v. a.* to steal, practise petty theft
Pil'ferer, *s.* one who steals petty things
Pil'grim, *s.* a traveller, a wanderer, one who travels to sacred places for devotion
Pil'grimage, *s.* a journey for devotion
Pill, *s.* a small round ball of physic
Pil'lage, *s.* plunder—*s. a.* to plunder, spoil
Pil'lar, *s.* a column, supporter, maintainer
Pil'lared, *a.* supported by or like pillars
Pil'lion, *s.* a woman's saddle, a pad
Pil'lory, *v. a.* to punish with the pillory
Pil'lory, *s.* an instrument of punishment
Pil'low, *s.* a bag of feathers to sleep on
Pil'lowbeer, *s.* the cover of a pillow
Pilor'ity, *s.* hairiness, roughness
Pil'ot, *v. a.* to direct the course of a ship
Pil'ot, *s.* one who directs a ship's course
Pil'otage, *s.* the pay or office of a pilot
Piment'a, *s.* all spice, Jamaica pepper
Pimp, *s.* a procurer, a pander
Pimp'ing, *s.* little, small, petty
Pimple, *s.* a small red pustule on the skin
Pin, *s.* a short pointed wire, a peg, a bolt
Pin'cers, *s.* an instrument to draw nails, &c.
Pinch, *v.* to squeeze, gripe, be frugal
Pinch, *s.* a painful squeeze with the fingers
Pinch'beck, *s.* a kind of yellow metal
Pin'cushion, *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in
Pindar'ic, *a.* like Pindar, lofty, sublime
Pine, *v.* to languish, grieve for—*s.* a tree
Pin'apple, *s.* a fruit, the anana
Pin'fold, *s.* a place to pen cattle in
Pin'gild, *a.* fat, unctuous, greasy, plump
Pin'ion, *s.* the wing of a fowl; fetters
Pin'ion, *v. a.* to bind the wings, to shackle
Pink, *s.* a flower; any thing supremely eminent; colour used by painters
Pink, *s.* a stamp with small holes
Pin'maker, *s.* one who makes pins
Pin'money, *s.* a wife's pocket money
Pin'nace, *s.* a man of war's boat
Pin'nacle, *s.* a turret, a high spring point
Pin'ner, *s.* a part of a head-dress; a pinmaker
Pint, *s.* a half quart, twelve ounces
Pioneer, *s.* a soldier to level roads, &c.
Pi'ous, *a.* devout, godly, religious
Pi'ously, *ad.* religiously, devoutly, holily
Pip, *s.* a spot on cards; a disease of fowls
Pip, *v. n.* to chirp or cry as a bird
Pipe, *s.* a musical instrument; a tube; a li-

quid measure containing two hogheads; the key of the voice, &c.

Pipe, *v. n.* to play on a pipe, to whine
Pi'per, *s.* one who plays on a pipe
Pi'ping, *a.* weak, sickly, feeble; hot
Pip'kin, *s.* a small earthen boiler
Pip'pin, *s.* a small apple
Pi'quant, *a.* stimulating, sharp, pungent
Pique, *s.* ill-will, petty malice, grudge
Pique, *v. a.* to offend, to irritate
Pique't, *s.* a game at cards
Pi'racy, *s.* the act of robbing on the sea
Pi'rate, *s.* a sea robber; a plagiarist
Pi'ratical, *a.* predatory, robbing
Pis'cary, *s.* a privilege of fishing
Pisca'tion, *s.* the act or practice of fishing
Pis'catory, *a.* relating to fish or fishing
Pis'civorous, *a.* fish-eating, living on fish
Fish! *interj.* of alighting or contemning
Pis'mire, *s.* an ant or emmet
Pis'tachio, *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut
Pis'tol, *s.* the smallest of fire-arms
Pisto'le, *s.* a foreign coin, value 17s.
Piston, *s.* a part of a pump, or a syringe
Pit, *s.* a hole; abyss; the grave; hollow part
Pit'apat, *s.* a flutter, a palpitation
Pitch, *s.* the resin of the pine; size; rate
Pitch, *v.* to fix; light; smear with pitch
Pitch'er, *s.* an earthen vessel; an iron bar
Pitch'fork, *s.* a fork to load dung, &c.
Pitch'y, *a.* black, dark, dismal; smeared
Pit'coal, *s.* fossile coal
Pit'eous, *a.* sorrowful; exciting pity; mean
Pit'iously, *ad.* after a piteous manner
Pit'eousness, *s.* sorrowfulness, tenderness
Pit'fal, *s.* a pit dug and covered over
Pith, *s.* the marrow of a plant; energy
Pith'ily, *ad.* with strength, or force
Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith, wanting energy
Pith'y, *a.* consisting of pith; forcible
Pit'iable, *a.* deserving pity
Pit'iful, *a.* tender, melancholy; despicable
Pit'ifully, *ad.* mournfully, despicably
Pit'iless, *a.* wanting compassion, merciless
Pit'man, *s.* a person who works in pits
Pit'saw, *s.* a large saw for two men
Pit'tance, *s.* an allowance, a small portion
Pituitous, *a.* consisting of phlegm
Pit'y, *s.* sympathy with misery or pain
Pit'y, *v. a.* to compassionate misery
Piv'ot, *s.* a pin on which any thing turns
Pix, *s.* the box for the consecrated host
Pla'cable, *a.* that which may be appeased
Place'rd, *Place'rt*, *s.* an edict, a manifesto
Pla'cate, *v. a.* to appease, to reconcile
Place, *s.* locality; space in general; a mansion; existence; rank, priority, office
Place, *v. a.* to put in a place, fix, settle
Pla'cid, *a.* gentle, quiet, kind, soft

Fla'cidness, *a.* peaceableness, quietness
 Fla'cit, *a.* decree, determination
 Flack'et, *a.* the open part of a petticoat
 Fla'glarism, *a.* literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or words of another
 Fla'giary, *a.* theft in literature
 Plague, *a.* pestilence, trouble, vexation
 Plague, *v. a.* to infect with pestilence; vex
 Fla'gully, *ad.* venally, horribly
 Fla'guy, *a.* vexatious, troublesome, harassing
 Flai'ce, *a.* a common kind of flat fish
 Flaid, *a.* a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress
 Flain, *a.* smooth, artless, clear, simple
 Plain, Plain'ly, *ad.* sincerely, flatly, fairly
 Plaindeal'ing, *a.* acting without art
 Plain'ness, *a.* levelness, want of show
 Plain't, *a.* lamentation, a complaint
 Plain'tiff, *a.* he that commences a suit
 Plain'tive, *a.* expressive of sorrow, lamenting
 Plain'work, *a.* common needle-work
 Plai'r'ter, *a.* a salve spread on linen, &c.
 Plait, *a.* a fold, a double—*v. a.* to fold
 Plan, *a.* a scheme, form, draught, model
 Plan, *v. a.* to scheme, to form in design
 Planch'ed, *a.* made of boards
 Planch'er, *a.* a board, a plank
 Plane, *a.* a level, a tool—*v.* to level
 Plan'et, *a.* an erratic or wandering star
 Plan'etary, *a.* pertaining to the planets
 Plan'et struck, *a.* blasted, smessed
 Plan'ish, *v. a.* to polish, to smooth
 Plan'isphere, *a.* a sphere projected on a plane
 Plank, *a.* a board—*v. a.* to lay with planks
 Plancoc'nical, *a.* level on one side and conical on the other
 Plancoc'n'vex, *a.* flat on the one side and convex on the other
 Plant, *a.* any vegetable production
 Plant, *v. a.* to set, cultivate, fix, settle
 Plan'tain, *a.* an herb, a tree and its fruit
 Plan'tal, *a.* pertaining to plants
 Plantat'ion, *a.* a colony, a place planted
 Plant'ed, *a.* settled, established
 Plan'ter, *a.* one who sows or cultivates
 Plash, *a.* a small puddle of water
 Plash, *v. a.* to dash with water
 Plash'y, *a.* watery, filled with puddles
 Plasm, *a.* a mould, a matrix for metals
 Plast'or, *a.* lime to cover walls; a salve
 Plast'or, *v. a.* to cover with plaster, &c.
 Plast'erer, *a.* one who plasters walls, &c.
 Plast'ic, *a.* having power to give form
 Plast'ron, *a.* a piece of stuffed leather
 Flat, *a.* a piece of ground—*v.* to interweave
 Plate, *a.* wrought metal, a dish to eat on
 Platen, *a.* a part of a printing press
 Plat'form, *a.* a horizontal plane, a level
 Platon'ic, *a.* relating to Plato, pure
 Platoon, *a.* a square body of musketeers

Flat'ter, *a.* a large earthen or wooden dish
 Flat'ter, *a.* applause, approbation
 Flat't'ory, *a.* praising, commanding
 Fla'mb'ity, *a.* appearance of right
 Fla'm'ble, *a.* superficially pleasing, specious
 Fla'm'bleness, *a.* show of right
 Fla'm'bl'y, *ad.* speciously, seemingly fair
 Fla'm'ive, *a.* appealing, plausible
 Play, *a.* amusement, sport, game, drama
 Play, *v. a.* to sport, game, trifle, perform
 Play'er, *a.* one who plays or performs
 Play'fellow, *a.* a companion in youth
 Play'ful, *a.* sportive, full of levity
 Play'game, *a.* a play of children
 Play'house, *a.* a house for acting plays in
 Play'some, *a.* wrosten, full of levity
 Play'thing, *a.* a toy, a thing to play with
 Play'wright, *a.* a maker or writer of plays
 Plea, *a.* a form of writing, an apology
 Pleach, *v. a.* to bend, to interweave
 Plead, *v. a.* to defend, to discuss, to argue
 Plead'able, *a.* that which may be pleaded
 Plead'er, *a.* one who speaks for or against
 Plead'ing, *a.* the act or form of pleading
 Pleas'ant, *a.* delightful, cheerful, merry
 Pleas'antly, *ad.* merrily, in good humour
 Pleas'antness, *a.* delightfulness, gaiety
 Pleas'antry, *a.* gaiety, merriment
 Please, *v.* to delight, content, like, choose
 Pleas'ingly, *ad.* so as to give delight
 Pleas'urable, *a.* delightful, full of pleasure
 Pleas'ure, *a.* delight, gratification, choice
 Plebe'an, *a.* popular, vulgar, low, common
 Plebe'ian, *a.* one of the lower people
 Pledge, *a.* a pawn—*v. a.* to invite to drink
 Pledg'et, *a.* a small mess of lint
 Plei'ades, *a.* a northern constellation
 Pleas'urily, *ad.* fully, entirely, perfectly
 Pleas'ury, *a.* full, entire, perfect
 Pleas'urary, *a.* relating to the full moon
 Pleas'ur'ousness, *a.* fulness of power
 Pleas'ur'ous, *a.* invested with full power
 Pleas'ur'ousness, *a.* a negotiator for a prince or state, invested with full power to treat
 Ple'nish, *v. a.* to fill, to replenish
 Ple'nish, *a.* a philosopher who holds all space to be full of matter
 Ple'nitude, *a.* fulness, repletion, abundance
 Ple'n'uous, *a.* copious, abundant, fruitful
 Ple'n'uously, *ad.* copiously, abundantly
 Ple'n'iful, *a.* copious, exuberant, fruitful
 Ple'n'ifully, *ad.* copiously, abundantly
 Ple'n'ity, *a.* abundance, fruitfulness
 Ple'n'ness, *a.* fulness of matter, opposed to vacuum
 Ple'n'ness, *a.* a redundancy of words
 Pleth'ore, Pleth'ory, *a.* a fulness of habit
 Ple'vin, *a.* in law, a warrant or assurance
 Pleur'e, *a.* a ship that covers the chest

/, *s.* an inflammation of the pleura
c. a disease with a pleurisy
a. flexible, apt to bend
ess. *s.* easiness to be bent
t. flexible; easily persuaded
ss. *s.* flexibility, toughness
a. a kind of small pincers
 condition, state, good case, gage
a. to pledge, give as surety, weave
 the lowermost part of a pillar
a. to toll, to drudge, to study closely
s. a dull, heavy, laborious man
; *s.* a close drudgery or study
 small extent of ground, a scheme,
 acy, stratagem, contrivance
; scheme mischief, plan, contrive
 the name of a bird, a lapwing
 an instrument of husbandry
a. to turn up with a plough
an. *s.* one that attends the plough
are. *s.* the iron of a plough
a. pull; the liver and lights, &c.
a. to snatch, draw, strip feathers
 stopple—*v.* *a.* to stop with a plug
 fruit; dried grapes; 100,000.
s. feathers, a suit of feathers
 a leaden weight on a line
a. to sound, to regulate by a plumb
t. perpendicularly to the horizon
s. one who works upon lead
a. feather; pride, towering mien
a. to pluck and adjust feathers, to
 o make proud; to strip
xus. *a.* having feathers; feathered
s. a leaden weight or pencil
a. feathery, resembling feathers
 somewhat fat, not lean, sleek
 to fall like a stone in water; to sit-
 well, to make large
s. sudden stroke, what plumps out
s. *s.* fulness, comeliness
 ling, *s.* puddling made with plums
 covered with feathers
t. pillage, spoils gotten in war
a. to pillage, to rob by force
s. a hostile pillager, a thief
 to put or sink suddenly under wa-
 all into any hazard or distress
 the act of putting under water
t. a kind of blue colour
 implying more than one
s. a clergyman who holds more
 than one, with cure of souls
s. a number more than one
re. denoting addition
 kind of shaggy cloth
u'rious. *a.* rainy, wet
 a priest's vestment or cope
ork closely; to solicit; to bend

Fly, *a.* bent, turn, form, bias, fold
 Pneumat'ic, *a.* relative to wind
 Pneumatics, *s.* the doctrine of the air
 Pneumatol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of spiritual
 existence
 Poach, *v.* to boil slightly; to steal game
 Poach'er, *s.* one who steals game
 Poach'y, *a.* damp, marshy, moist
 Pock, *s.* a pustule of the small pox
 Pock'et, *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes
 —*v.* *a.* to put in the pocket
 Pock'etglass, *s.* a glass for the pocket
 Pock'hole, *s.* a scar made by the small pox
 Poc'ulent, *a.* fit for drink, drinkable
 Pod, *s.* the husk or shell of pulse, seeds, &c.
 Pod'der, *s.* a gatherer of peacocks
 Podge, *s.* a puddle, aplash, a watery place
 Po'em, *s.* a composition in verse
 Po'esy, *s.* the art of writing poems
 Po'et, *s.* a writer of poems, an inventor
 Poetaster, *s.* a vile petty poet
 Po'etess, Po'etress, *s.* a female poet
 Poetical, *a.* pertaining to poetry
 Poetically, *ad.* by the fiction of poetry
 Po'etry, *s.* metrical composition, poems
 Poign'ancy, *s.* sharpness, asperity
 Poign'ant, *a.* sharp, irritating, satirical
 Point, *s.* a sharp end; indivisible part of time
 or space; punctilio; degree; aim; in-
 stance; a cape; a stop; a single position
 Point, *v.* to sharpen, direct, note, level
 Pointed, *part.* *a.* sharp, epigrammatical
 Point'edly, *ad.* in a pointed manner
 Point'ed, *s.* any thing on a point
 Point'er, *s.* any thing that points; a dog
 Point'less, *a.* blunt, not sharp, obtuse
 Pois'on, *s.* what destroys life, venom
 Pois'on, *v.* *a.* to infect with poison, corrupt
 Pois'onous, *a.* venomous, destructive
 Poit'rel, *s.* a graving tool, a breast-plate
 Poise, *s.* a weight, balance, equipoise
 Poise, *v.* *a.* to balance, to weigh mentally
 Poke, *s.* a small bag or pocket
 Poke, *v.* *a.* to feel in the dark, search out
 Po'ker, *s.* an iron bar used to stir the fire
 Po'lar, *a.* relating to the poles
 Polar'ity, *s.* tendency to the pole
 Pole, *s.* either extremity of the axis of the
 earth; a staff; a measure of five yards and
 a half; a piece of timber erected
 Po'lease, *s.* an axe fixed to a long pole
 Po'lecat, *s.* a stinking animal, the fitchew
 Po'laddy, *s.* a sort of coarse canvas
 Polem'ic, *a.* controversial, disputative
 Polem'ic, *s.* a disputant, a controvertist
 Po'lestar, *s.* a star near the pole; any guide
 Pol'ice, *s.* the regulation of a city, &c.
 Pol'icy, *s.* art of government; prudence
 Pol'ish, *s.* artificial gloss, elegance

Pol'ish, *v.* to smooth, brighten; to civilize
 Pol'isher, *s.* what refines or polishes
 Poli'te, *a.* elegant of manners, glossy
 Poli'teness, *s.* gentility, good breeding
 Poli'tic, Poli'tical, *a.* relating to politics,
 prudent, cunning, artful, skilful
 Poli'tically, *ad.* with policy, artfully
 Poli'tician, *s.* one skilled in politics
 Poli'tics, *s.* the science of government
 Poli'ture, *s.* the gloss given by polishing
 Poli'ty, *s.* form of government of any city or
 commonwealth, civil constitution
 Poll, *s.* the head, list of those that vote
 Poll, *v.* *a.* to lop the tops of trees; to mow,
 take a list of voters; to shear, clip short
 Pol'lard, *s.* a tree lopped, a clipped coin
 Pol'len, *s.* the prolific powder of flowers
 Pol'lenger, *s.* brushwood
 Polu'te, *v.* *a.* to delile, to taint, to corrupt
 Pollu'tion, *s.* act of defiling, defilement
 Poltroo'n, *s.* a coward, dastard, scoundrel
 Polyacous'tic, *a.* multiplying sound
 Polyan'thus, *s.* the name of a flower
 Polycar'pous, *a.* bearing much fruit
 Poly'e'drous, *a.* having many sides
 Polyg'amy, *s.* a plurality of wives
 Polyglot, *a.* that is in many languages
 Poly'gon, *s.* a figure of many angles
 Poly'gonal, *a.* having many angles
 Poly'gram, *s.* a figure of many lines
 Poly'graphy, *s.* art of writing in cyphers
 Polyph'onism, *s.* a multiplicity of sounds
 Pol'y'pus, *s.* a sea animal with many feet; *a.*
 disease or swelling in the nostrils
 Polysyl'lable, *s.* a word of many syllables
 Poly'theism, *s.* a belief of a plurality of gods
 Poma'ceous, *a.* consisting of apples
 Poma'de, *s.* a fragrant ointment
 Poma'tum, *s.* an ointment made of hog's lard,
 sheep-suet, &c.
 Poma'nder, *s.* a perfumed ball or powder
 Pomegra'te, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 Pome'roy, *s.* a large kind of apple
 Pomif'erous, *a.* bearing apples
 Pom'mel, *s.* knob on a sword or saddle
 Pom'mel, *v.* *a.* to beat, to bruise, to punch
 Pump, *s.* splendour, pride, ostentation
 Pom'pion, Pump'kin, *s.* a kind of melon
 Pom'pous, *a.* stately, magnificent, grand
 Pom'pously, *ad.* magnificently, splendidly
 Pom'pousness, *s.* magnificence, splendour
 Pond, *s.* a small pool or lake of water
 Pon'der, *v.* to weigh mentally, to muse
 Pon'derable, *a.* capable to be weighed
 Pon'dral, *a.* estimated by weight
 Ponderos'ity, *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness
 Pon'derous, *a.* heavy, momentous, forcible
 Pon'ent, *a.* western
 Pon'ard, *s.* a small pointed dagger

Pon'tage, *s.* bridge duties for repairs
 Pon'tiff, *s.* a high-priest, the Pope
 Pontif'ical, *a.* belonging to a high-priest
 Pontif'ical, *s.* a book of ecclesiastical rites
 Pontif'icate, *s.* papacy, the popedom
 Pontifice, *s.* bridge work, edifice of a bridge
 Pon'ton, *s.* a floating bridge of boats
 Po'ny, *s.* a small horse
 Pool, *s.* a standing water; *a.* term at cards
 Poop, *s.* the hindmost part of a ship
 Poor, *a.* not rich; trifling; mean; dejected
 Poor'ly, *ad.* without spirit, indifferently
 Pop, *s.* a small, smart, quick sound
 Pop, *v.* to move or enter quickly or slyly
 Pope, *s.* the bishop of Rome; *a.* fish
 Pope'dom, *s.* jurisdiction of the Pope
 Po'pery, Pa'pistry, *s.* the popish religion
 Popes'eye, *s.* a part of the thigh
 Pop'gun, Pot'gun, *s.* a child's gun
 Popula'tion, *s.* a frequenting of taverns
 Pop'injay, *s.* a parrot, a woodpecker; *a.* fop
 Po'pish, *a.* taught by the Pope, Romish
 Pop'lar, *s.* a tree
 Pop'lin, *s.* a stuff made of silk and worsted
 Pop'py, *s.* the name of a plant
 Pop'ulace, *s.* the multitude of the vulgar
 Pop'ular, *a.* pleasing to the people, vulgar
 Popular'ity, *s.* the favour of the people
 Pop'ulate, *v.* *a.* to breed people
 Popula'tion, *s.* the number of people
 Pop'ulous, *a.* full of people, well inhabited
 Por'celain, *s.* China ware; an herb
 Porch, *s.* a portico, an entrance with a roof
 Por'cupine, *s.* a sort of large hedgehog
 Pore, *v.* *a.* to examine with great attention
 Pore, *s.* spiracle in the skin; passage for pi
 spiration
 Po'riam, *s.* a general theorem or rule
 Pork, *s.* swine's flesh unsalted
 Por'ker, Por'king, *s.* a young pig
 Poro'sity, *s.* quality of having pores
 Po'rous, Po'ry, *a.* full of pores
 Por'poise, Por'pus, *s.* the sea hog
 Porra'ceous, *a.* greenish, like a leek
 Por'ret, *s.* a scallion, a leek
 Por'ridge, *s.* a kind of broth
 Por'ringer, *s.* a vessel for spoon meat
 Port, *s.* a harbour, aperture; air, mien
 Port'able, *a.* that which may be carried
 Port'age, *s.* price of carriage, a port-hole
 Portal, *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate
 Port'ance, *s.* air, mien, port, demeanour
 Portcu'liss, *s.* a sort of drawbridge
 Forte, *s.* the court of the Turkish emperor
 Port'ed, *a.* borne in a regular order
 Porte'ud, *v.* *a.* to forbode, to foreshow
 Porten'sion, *s.* the act of foretoking
 Porte'nt, *s.* an omen, or foretoking of ill
 Porten'tous, *a.* prodigious, ominous

Port'er, *s.* one who has charge of a gate; a carrier; a kind of strong beer
 Port'rage, *s.* the hire of a porter
 Port-fo'lio, *s.* a case for containing loose papers, &c.
 Port'glaive, Port'glave, *s.* a sword-bearer
 Port'hole, *s.* a hole to point cannon through
 Port'ico, *s.* a covered walk, a piazza
 Port'ion, *s.* part, allotment; wife's fortune
 Port'liness, *s.* grandeur of mien
 Port'ly, *a.* majestic, grand of demeanour
 Portman'teau, *s.* a bag to carry clothes in
 Por'trait, *s.* a picture drawn from the life
 Por'tray, *v. a.* to paint; to adorn
 Port'ress, *s.* the female guardian of a gate
 Pose, *v. a.* to puzzle, oppose, interrogate
 Pos'ited, *a.* placed, ranged, put
 Pos'ition, *s.* a situation, an assertion
 Pos'itional, *a.* respecting position
 Pos'itive, *a.* absolute, assured, certain
 Pos'itively, *ad.* certainly, peremptorily
 Pos'se, *s.* an armed power, a large body
 Posse'ss, *v. a.* to have as an owner, to obtain
 Posse'ssion, *s.* having in one's power
 Posse'ssive, Posse'ssory, *a.* having possession
 Posse'ssor, *s.* an owner, master, proprietor
 Pos'set, *s.* milk, curdled with wine, &c.
 Possibil'ity, *s.* the power of being or doing
 Pos'sible, *a.* having the power to be or do
 Pos'sibly, *ad.* by any power; perhaps
 Post, *s.* a messenger, piece of timber, office
 Post, *v.* to travel with speed, to place, to fix
 Po'stage, *s.* money paid for a letter
 Postcha'ise, *s.* a light body-carriage
 Postda'te, *v. a.* to date later than the real time
 Postdilu'vian, *a.* posterior to the flood
 Po'ster, *s.* a courier, one who travels hastily
 Poste'rior, *a.* happening after, backward
 Posterior'ity, *s.* the state of being after
 Poste'riors, the hinder part; the breech
 Poster'ity, *s.* succeeding generations
 Po'stern, *s.* a small gate, a little door
 Postexist'ence, *s.* a future existence
 Postha'ste, *s.* haste like that of a courier
 Po'sthouse, *s.* a house to take in letters
 Po'sthumous, *a.* done, had, or published after one's decease
 Postil'ion, *s.* one who guides a chaise, or the first pair of a set of six horses in a coach
 Post'man, *s.* a courier, a letter-carrier
 Postmerid'ian, *a.* being in the afternoon
 Po'st-office, *s.* a post-house, place for letters
 Postpo'ne, *v. a.* to put off, delay, undervalue
 Po'stscript, *s.* a writing added to a letter
 Pos'tulate, *s.* a position assumed or supposed without proof—*v. a.* to assume
 Postula'tion, *s.* a supposing without proof
 Postula'tum, *s.* an assumed position
 Pos'ture, *s.* position, place, disposition

Pos'turemaster, *s.* one who practises, &c.
 artificial contortions of the body
 Po'sy, *s.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay
 Pot, *s.* a vessel to hold liquids or meats
 Pot, *v. a.* to preserve seasoned in pots
 Po'table, Pot'ulent, *a.* fit to drink
 Pot'ash, *s.* ashes from burnt vegetables
 Pota'tion, *s.* drinking-bout, a draught
 Pota'toe, *s.* an esculent root
 Pot'bellied, *a.* having a swollen paunch
 Potch, *v. a.* to thrust, to push, to poach
 Pot'companion, *s.* a fellow-drinker
 Po'tency, *s.* power, influence, efficacy
 Pot'ent, *a.* powerful, efficacious, mighty
 Pot'entate, *s.* a monarch, sovereign, prince
 Poten'tial, *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious
 Po'tently, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly
 Po'ther, *s.* a bustle, stir, tumult
 Pot'hook, *s.* a hook to hang pots, &c. on
 Pot'house, *s.* an alehouse
 Po'tion, *s.* a draught, commonly in physic
 Pot'sherd, *s.* a fragment of a broken pot
 Pot'ter, *s.* a maker of earthen vessels
 Pot'tery, *s.* the work, &c. of a potter
 Pot'tle, *s.* a measure of four pints
 Potval'iant, *a.* heated to courage by liquor
 Pouch, *s.* a small bag, pocket, purse
 Pov'erty, *s.* indigence, meanness, defect
 Poult, *s.* a young chicken
 Poul'ter, *s.* one who sells fowls
 Poul'tice, *s.* a mollifying application
 Poul'try, *s.* all kinds of domestic fowls
 Pounce, *s.* the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum sandarach for paper
 Pound, *s.* a weight; 20 shillings; a pinfold
 Pound, *v. a.* to beat with a pestle
 Pound'age, *s.* an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rated by weight; fee paid to the keeper of a pound
 Pound'er, *s.* a cannon of a certain bore
 Pour, *v.* to empty liquids out of any vessel, to flow; to rush tumultuously
 Pout, *s.* a kind of fish; a kind of bird
 Pout, *v. n.* to look sullen, to frown
 Pow'der, *s.* dust; dust of starch; gunpowder
 Pow'der, *v. a.* to reduce to dust, to salt
 Pow'derbox, *s.* a box for half-powder
 Pow'der-horn, *s.* a horn for gunpowder
 Pow'deringtub, *s.* a vessel for salting meat
 Pow'der-mill, *s.* a mill to make gunpowder in
 Pow'dery, *a.* dusty, friable, soft
 Pow'er, *s.* command, authority, ability
 strength, force, influence, military force
 Pow'erful, *a.* forcible, mighty, efficacious
 Pow'efully, *ad.* potently, efficaciously
 Pow'efulness, *s.* power, efficacy, force
 Pow'erness, *a.* weak, impotent, helpless
 Poy, *s.* a rope-dancer's or waterman's pole

Prac'ticable, *a.* performable, assailable
Prac'tical, *a.* relating to action, &c.
Prac'tically, *ad.* by practice, in real fact
Prac'tice, *s.* habit, use, dexterity, method
Prac'tise, *v. a.* to do, to exercise, to transact
Practitioner, *s.* one engaged in any art
Præ'cipe, *s.* writ, a command
Præcog'nita, *s.* things previously known
Pragmat'ical, *a.* meddling, impertinent
Praise, *s.* renown, laud, commendation
Praise, *v. a.* to commend, to celebrate
Praise-worthy, *a.* deserving praise
Prame, *s.* a flat-bottomed boat
Prance, *v. n.* to spring or bound
Prank, *s.* a frolic, trick, wicked act
Prate, *v. n.* to talk carelessly, to chatter
Prat'ingly, *ad.* with loquacity
Prat'tle, *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chatter
Prat'tler, *s.* trifling talker, a chatterer
Prav'ity, *s.* corruption, badness, malignity
Prawn, *s.* a shell-fish like a shrimp
Pray, *v.* to intreat, to supplicate, to implore
Prayer, *s.* a petition to heaven; entreaty
Prayerbook, *s.* a book of prayer
Præach, *v. n.* to pronounce a public discourse on religious subjects—*s.* a discourse
Preacher, *s.* one who preaches, a minister
Pream'ble, *s.* an introduction, a preface
Preb'end, *s.* a stipend in cathedrals
Preb'endary, *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral
Preca'rious, *a.* dependant, uncertain
Preca'riously, *ad.* uncertainly, by dependance; dependantly on the will of others
Precau'tion, *s.* preservative caution
Preceda'neous, *a.* previous, antecedent
Precede, *v. a.* to go before in rank or time
Precedence, *s.* priority, the foremost place
Precedent, *a.* going before; former
Precedent, *s.* example, thing done before
Precedently, *ad.* beforehand
Precent'or, *s.* he that leads the choir
Precept, *s.* a command, injunction, mandate
Precep'tive, *a.* containing or giving precepts
Preceptor, *s.* a teacher, a tutor
Preces'sion, *s.* the act of going before
Pre'cinct, *s.* an outward limit, a boundary
Pre'cious, *a.* valuable, costly, of great price
Pre'ciously, *ad.* valuably
Pre'cipice, *s.* a perpendicular declivity
Pre'cip'ance, *s.* rash haste, headlong hurry
Pre'cip'itant, *a.* falling headlong, hasty
Pre'cip'itanness, *s.* hastiness, rashness
Pre'cip'itate, *s.* corrosive mercurial medicine
Pre'cip'itate, *v.* to throw headlong; to hurry
Pre'cip'itate, *a.* headlong, hasty, violent
Pre'cip'itately, *ad.* headlong; in blind fury
Pre'cipita'tion, *s.* hurry; blind, rash haste
Pre'cipita'tion, *s.* analysis into constituent parts

Pre'cip'itous, *a.* headlong, rash, heady
Preci'se, *a.* formal, affected, finical, exact
Preci'sely, *ad.* exactly, nicely, accurately
Preci'sion, *s.* preciseness, *s.* nicety
Preci'sive, *a.* exactly limiting
Preclu'de, *v. a.* to shut out by some anticipation
Preco'cious, *a.* ripe before the time
Preco'city, *s.* ripeness before the time
Precogita'tion, *s.* previous consideration
Precog'nition, *s.* antecedent examination
Preconce'it, *s.* opinion antecedently formed
Preconce'ive, *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand; to imagine beforehand
Preconcep'tion, *s.* opinion previously formed
Precon'tract, *s.* a previous contract
Preconcer'ted, *a.* previously settled
Precur'se, *s.* a forerunning; going before
Precur'sor, *s.* a forerunner; a harbinger
Preda'ceous, *a.* living by prey or plunder
Pre'dal, *a.* robbing; practising robbery
Preda'tion, *s.* the act of plundering
Preda'tious, *a.* plundering, rapacious
Pre'datory, *a.* practising rapine; rapacious
Predaces'sor, *s.* one going before
Predestina'tion, *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of predestination
Predes'tinate, *v.* to decree beforehand
Predestina'tion, *s.* fatal decree; preordination; pre-established necessity
Predes'tine, *v. a.* to decree beforehand
Predetermina'tion, *s.* previous determination
Pre'dial, *a.* consisting of farms
Pred'icable, *s.* a logical term of affirmation
Pred'icable, *a.* such as may be affirmed
Predic'a'ment, *s.* a class, arrangement, kind
Predic'ant, *s.* one that affirms any thing
Pred'icate, *s.* what is affirmed of a subject
Pred'icate, *v. a.* to affirm or declare
Predica'tion, *s.* affirmation, declaration
Pred'ict, *v. a.* to foretel; to foreshow
Predic'tion, *s.* a prophecy; a foretelling
Predic'tor, *s.* one who foretells or prophesies
Predilec'tion, *s.* prepossession in favour of any particular person or thing
Predispo'se, *v. a.* to dispose beforehand
Predisposi'tion, *s.* previous adaptation
Predom'inance, *s.* prevalence, superiority
Predom'inant, *a.* prevalent, ascendant
Predom'inate, *v. n.* to prevail in or over
Pre'elect, *v. a.* to choose by previous decision
Pre'em'inance, *s.* superiority, precedence
Pre'em'inent, *a.* excellent above others
Pre-emp'tion, *s.* right of buying before others
Pre-engage, *v. a.* to engage beforehand
Pre-engagement, *s.* precedent obligation
Pre-estab'lish, *v. a.* to settle beforehand
Pre-exist, *v. n.* to exist beforehand
Pre-existence, *s.* existence beforehand

Pre-exist'ent, *a.* preceding in existence
 Pref'ace, *s.* an introduction to a book, &c.
 Pref'ace, *v.* to say something introductory
 Pref'atory, *a.* introductory
 Prefect, *s.* a governor, a commander
 Pref'ecture, *s.* the office of government
 Prefe'r, *v. a.* to regard more; advance, raise
 Pref'erable, *a.* eligible before something else
 Pref'erence, *s.* estimation before another
 Prefer'ment, *s.* advancement, preference
 Prefigura'tion, *s.* antecedent representation
 Prefig'ure, *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand
 Pref'ine, *v. a.* to limit beforehand
 Prefi'x, *v. a.* to appoint beforehand; settle
 Prefi'x, *s.* a particle placed before a word
 Prefo'rm, *v. a.* to form beforehand
 Preg'nancy, *s.* the state of being with young;
 fertility; power; acuteness
 Preg'nant, *a.* breeding, teeming, fruitful
 Pregusta'tion, *s.* the act of tasting first
 Preju'dge, *v. a.* to judge beforehand; gener-
 ally, to condemn beforehand
 Preju'dicate, *a.* formed by prejudice
 Prejudica'tion, *s.* a judging beforehand
 Pre'judice, *s.* prepossession, mischief, hurt
 Pre'judice, *v.* to fill with prejudice; hurt
 Prejudi'cial, *a.* hurtful, injurious; opposite
 Pre'facy, *s.* the dignity or office of a prelate
 Pre'late, *s.* a bishop; a high ecclesiastic
 Prelat'ical, *a.* relating to prelates or prelacy
 Prola'tion, *s.* preference; a settling above
 Prelec'tion, *s.* reading; lecture
 Prelim'inary, *a.* previous, introductory, an-
 tecedently, preparatory
 Prelude, *s.* a flourish of music before a full
 concert; something introductory
 Prelu'de, *v. n.* to serve as an introduction
 Prelu'sive, *a.* introductory, proemial
 Prematu're, *a.* ripe too soon; too soon said or
 done; too early; too hasty
 Premature'ly, *ad.* too early; too soon
 Premeditate, *v. a.* to think beforehand
 Premedita'tion, *s.* a meditating beforehand
 Premier'it, *v. a.* to deserve before another
 Premier, *a.* first, chief, principal
 Premier, *s.* a chief person; a first minister
 Premi'se, *v. a.* to explain previously
 Premi'ses, *s.* lands, &c. before mentioned in a
 lease, &c.; in logic, the two first propo-
 sitions of a syllogism; in law, houses, &c.
 Prem'iss, *s.* an antecedent proposition
 Prem'ium, *s.* something given to invite a loan
 or a bargain
 Premon'ish, *v. a.* to warn beforehand
 Premon'ition, *s.* previous intelligence
 Premon'itory, *a.* previously advising
 Premon'strate, *v. a.* to show beforehand
 Prem'unire, *s.* a writ, a penalty, a distress
 Prenom'inate, *v. a.* to forename

Prenoti'on, *s.* prescience, foreknowledge
 Prenuncia'tion, *s.* act of telling before
 Preoccup'a'tion, *s.* anticipation, prepossession
 Preoc'cupancy, *s.* taking possession before
 Preoc'cupate, *v. a.* to anticipate, prepossess
 Preoc'cupy, *v. a.* to seize before another
 Proop'tion, *s.* prepossession, prejudice
 Preordi'n, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand
 Proor'dinance, *s.* antecedent decree
 Prepara'tion, *s.* act of preparing any thing to
 any purpose; previous measures; any thing
 made by process; accomplishment
 Prepar'ative, *a.* serving to prepare
 Prepar'atory, *a.* introductory, antecedent
 Prepa're, *v.* to make ready, qualify, form
 Prepen'se, *a.* forethought, preconceived
 Prepon'der, Prepon'derate, *v. a.* to outweigh;
 to exceed by influence
 Prepon'derance, *s.* superiority of weight
 Preposi'tion, *s.* in grammar, a particle set
 before a noun, and governing a case
 Preposse'ss, *v. a.* to prejudice, to bias
 Prepossession, *s.* first possession; prejudice;
 preconceived opinion
 Prepos'terous, *a.* wrong, absurd, perverted
 Prepos'terously, *ad.* absurdly, strangely, &c.
 Prepo'tency, *s.* predominance; superiority
 Pre'puce, *s.* that which covers the glans
 Prerequ'i're, *v. a.* to demand beforehand
 Prerequisite, *a.* that is previously necessary
 Prero'gative, *s.* exclusive privilege or right
 Prero'gated, *a.* having an exclusive privilege
 or rig't; having prerogative
 Pres'age, Pres'agement, *s.* a foretold
 Press'age, *t. a.* to forebode, to foreshow
 Pres'byter, *s.* a priest, a presbyterian
 Presbyte'rial, *a.* pertaining to a presbyter
 Presbyte'rian, *s.* a follower of Calvin
 Pres'bytery, *s.* eldership; priesthood; also
 church government by lay elders
 Pres'cience, *s.* knowledge of futurity
 Pres'cient, *a.* foreknowing, prophetic
 Presci'nd, *v. a.* to cut off, to abstract
 Presci'ndent, *a.* abstracting; cutting off
 Prescri'be, *v.* to order; to direct medically
 Pres'cript, *s.* a direction, precept, order
 Prescrip'tion, *s.* a rule produced and autho-
 rised by long custom till it has the force of
 law; a medical receipt
 Pres'ence, *s.* a being present; mien; de-
 meanor, quickness at expedients
 Present', *a.* not absent; not past; ready
 Pres'ent, *s.* a gift; a donative; a mandate
 Pres'ent, *v. a.* to exhibit, to give, to prefer, to
 offer, to favour with gifts
 Present'able, *a.* what may be presented
 Presents'neous, *a.* ready, immediate, quick
 Presenta'tion, *s.* the gift of a benefice
 Presentee', *s.* one presented to a benefice

Presen'tial, *a.* supposing actual presence
Present'iality, *s.* state of being present
Presen'tly, *ad.* at present, soon after
Present'ment, *s.* the act of presenting
Preser'vation, *s.* the act of preserving
Preserva'tive, *s.* that has power to preserve
Preser've, *v.* to save, keep, season fruits, &c.
Preser've, *s.* fruit preserved in sugar
Preser'ver, *s.* one who preserves or keeps
Presi'de, *v. n.* to be set over, direct, manage
Pres'idency, *s.* superintendence
Pres'ident, *s.* one at the head of a society
Press, *v.* to squeeze; distress; urge, force
Press, *s.* an instrument for pressing; a crowd;
 case for clothes; instrument for printing;
 a forcing of men to military service
Press'gang, *s.* a gang of sailors that go about
 to press men into naval service
Press'ing, *part. a.* very urgent; squeezing
Press'ingly, *ad.* with force; closely
Press'man, *s.* a printer who works at press;
 one who forces away
Press'money, *s.* money for pressed soldiers
Press'ure, *s.* force; affliction; an impression
Pres't, *a.* ready—*part.* pressed—*s.* a loan
Pres'to, *ad.* in musick, quick; without de-
 lay
Presu'mable, *a.* that may be presumed
Presu'mably, *ad.* without examination
Presu'me, *v. a.* to suppose, affirm; venture
Presu'ming, *part. a.* supposing; confident
Presump'tion, *s.* conjecture; a strong proba-
 bility; supposition previously formed;
 arrogance; pride
Presump'tive, *a.* presumed; supposed, as the
 presumptive heir; confident, arrogant
Presump'tuous, *a.* haughty; irreverent
Presump'tuously, *ad.* haughtily, proudly
Presump'tuousness, *s.* arrogance, pride, pre-
 sumption
Presuppo'sal, *s.* supposal previously formed
Presuppo'se, *v. a.* to imply as antecedent
Presurmi'se, *s.* surmise previously formed
Prete'nce, *s.* a pretext; an assumption
Prete'nd, *v.* to allege falsely; to show hypo-
 critically; to claim; to presume
Pretend'er, *s.* one who claims or arrogates to
 himself what does not belong to him
Preten'sion, *s.* a claim; a false appearance
Preterimperf'ect, *a.* in grammar, denotes the
 tense not perfectly past
Pre'terite, *a.* belonging to the past tense
Pre'teriteness, *s.* state of being past
Preterlap'sed, *a.* past and gone
Pretermis'sion, *s.* the act of omitting
Pretermi't, *v. a.* to pass by, omit, neglect
Preterna'tural, *a.* not natural; irregular
Preternat'urally, *ad.* miraculously
Preterperfect, *a.* absolutely past

Preterplur'perfect, *a.* time relatively past, or
 past before some other past time
Prete'xt, *s.* a pretence, false allegation
Pre'tor, *s.* a Romish judge; a mayor
Preto'rian, *a.* judicial; exercised by a pretor
Pre'tily, *ad.* neatly, elegantly, agreeably
Pre'tiness, *s.* beauty without dignity
Pre'ty, *a.* neat, elegant, handsome
Pre'ty, *ad.* in some degree, nearly
Pretyp'ify, *v.* to show in emblem beforehand
Preva'il, *v. a.* to be in force, overcome, per-
 suade, to have influence, to have power
Preva'll'ing, *a.* having most influence
Prev'alent, *a.* powerful, predominant
Prev'alently, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly
Prevar'icate, *v. s.* to cavil; to quibble
Prevarica'tion, *s.* double dealing; shuffle
Prevar'icator, *s.* a caviller; a shuffler
Preve'nient, *a.* preceding; preventive
Preve'nt, *v.* to hinder, to obstruct; to guide
Preven'tion, *s.* act of going before; anticipa-
 tion, hinderance, prejudice
Prevent'ive, *a.* preservative, hindering
Pre'vious, *a.* antecedent; going before
Pre'viously, *ad.* beforehand; antecedently
Pre'viousness, *s.* antecedence
Prey, *s.* something to be devoured; spoil
Prey, *v.* to feed by violence; plunder; corrode
Pri'apism, *s.* a preternatural tension
Price, *s.* value; estimation; rate; reward
Prick, *v.* to pierce, to spur—*s.* a puncture
Prick'et, *s.* a buck in his 2nd year; a basket
Trick'le, *s.* a small sharp point; a thorn
Prick'ly, *a.* full of sharp points
Pride, *s.* inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness;
 Insolent exultation; ostentation
Pride, *v. a.* to rate himself high; make proud
Priest, *s.* one who officiates at the altar
Priest'craft, *s.* religious fraud
Priest'ess, *s.* a female priest
Priest'hood, *s.* the office or order of priests
Priest'liness, *s.* the manner, &c. of a priest
Priest'ly, *a.* belonging to a priest; sacerdotal
Priest'ridden, *a.* managed by priests
Prig, *s.* a pert, conceited little fellow
Prim, *a.* formal, precise, affectedly nice
Pri'macy, *s.* dignity or office of a primate
Pri'mage, *s.* a duty paid to a master of a ship
 for the use of his stores, &c.
Pri'marily, *ad.* in the first intention
Pri'mary, *a.* first in order, chief, principal
Pri'mate, *s.* the chief ecclesiastic
Prime, *Pri'mal*, *a.* early; first rate; first
Prime, *s.* the dawn, the morning; best part;
 spring of life; the flower or choice; height
 of health, beauty, or perfection
Prime, *v. a.* to put powder into the touch-pan
 or hole of a gun, &c.; to lay the first co-
 lours on a painting

Primely, *ad.* originally, excellently, well
Prime'ness, *s.* the state of being first
Primateship, *s.* dignity, &c. of a primate
Prim'er, *s.* a small book for children
Prime'ro, *s.* an ancient game at cards
Prim'est, *a.* best, most excellent
Prime'val, *a.* original; such as it was at first
Prim'tive, *a.* ancient, original, formal
Prim'tively, *ad.* originally, not derivatively
Prim'ness, *s.* formality, demureness
Primoge'nial, *a.* first born; original
Primogen'itor, *s.* a forefather
Primogen'iture, *s.* state of being first born
Primor'dial, *a.* existing from the beginning
Primor'dial, *s.* origin, first principle
Prim'rose, *s.* the name of a flower
Prince, *s.* a sovereign; a king's son; chief
Prince'dom, *s.* rank, estate, or power of the prince; sovereignty
Prince'like, *a.* becoming a prince
Prince'liness, *s.* the manner or dignity of a prince
Prince'ly, *a.* royal, august, generous
Prin'cess, *s.* a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king; a prince's consort
Prin'cipal, *a.* chief, capital, essential
Prin'cipal, *s.* a head, a chief, one primarily engaged; a sum placed out at interest
Principal'ity, *s.* a prince's domain
Prin'cipally, *ad.* chiefly; above the rest
Prin'ciple, *s.* primordial substance; constituent part; original cause, motive; opinion
Print, *s.* mark made by impression; form, size, &c. of the types used in printing; formal method—*v.* to mark by impression
Print'er, *s.* one who prints books, &c.
Print'less, *a.* that leaves no impression
Pri'or, *a.* former, antecedent, anterior
Pri'or, *s.* the head of a priory of monks
Pri'orress, *s.* superior of a convent of nuns
Prior'ity, *s.* precedence in time or place
Pri'orship, *s.* office or dignity of a prior
Pri'ory, *s.* a convent inferior to an abbey
Pri'sage, *s.* a duty of a tenth upon lawful prize
Prism, *s.* an optical glass used in experiments on light and colours
Prismat'ic, *a.* formed like a prism
Prismat'ically, *ad.* in the form of a prism
Prismo'id, *s.* a solid body like a prism
Pri'son, *s.* goal, place of confinement
Pri'soned, *part.* shut up in prison
Pri'soner, *s.* a captive, one under arrest
Pri'stine, *a.* first, ancient, original
Pr'i'thee, *abbrev.* for *I pray thee*
Priv'acy, *s.* secrecy, retreat, taciturnity
Priva'do, *s.* a secret or intimate friend
Private, *a.* secret, alone, particular, not relating to the public, not open

Private'r, *s.* a private ship of war
Privately, *ad.* secretly, not openly
Privateness, *s.* secrecy, privacy, obscurity
Priva'tion, *s.* absence or loss of any thing; obstruction; degradation from office
Priv'ative, *a.* causing privation, negative
Priv'ilege, *s.* immunity, public right
Priv'ilege, *v. a.* to grant a privilege, exempt
Priv'ily, *ad.* privately, secretly
Priv'ity, *s.* private concurrence
Priv'y, *a.* private, secret, acquainted with
Prize, *s.* a reward gained, booty
Prize, *v. a.* to rate, to esteem, value highly
Probabil'ity, *s.* likelihood, appearance of truth, evidence of argument
Prob'able, *a.* likely, like to be
Prob'ably, *ad.* likely, in all likelihood
Pro'bate, *s.* an official copy of a will, with the certificate of its having been proved
Proba'tion, *s.* a proof, trial, noviciate
Proba'tioner, *s.* one upon trial; a novice
Proba'tive, *a.* proving, trying
Probe, *s.* a surgeon's instrument
Probe, *v. a.* to search, to try with a probe
Prob'ity, *s.* uprightness, honesty, veracity
Pro'blem, *s.* a question proposed for solution
Problemat'ical, *a.* uncertain, disputable
Probo'scis, *s.* the trunk of an elephant, &c.
Proca'city, *s.* sauciness, petulance
Procatarc'tic, *a.* forerunning, antecedent
Proce'dure, *s.* manner of proceeding
Proce'd, *v. n.* to go on; to arise from; to prosecute; to make progress, to advance
Proce'd'ing, *s.* a transaction, legal process
Procer'ity, *s.* tallness, length of stature
Pro'cess, *s.* course of law; order of things
Proces'sion, *s.* a train marching in solemnity
Pro'chronism, *s.* an error in chronology
Procla'm, *v.* to publish solemnly, to tell openly, to outlaw by public denunciation
Proclama'tion, *s.* a public notice given by authority, a declaration of the king's will
Procliv'ity, *s.* propensity, readiness
Procliv'ous, *a.* inclined downward
Procon'sul, *s.* a Roman governor
Procras'tinate, *v.* to defer, delay, put off
Procras'tination, *s.* delay, dilatoriness
Pro'creant, *a.* productive, pregnant
Pro'create, *v. a.* to generate, to produce
Procrea'tion, *s.* generation, production
Pro'creative, *a.* generative, productive
Procrea'tor, *s.* a generator, begetter
Proc'tor, *s.* a manager of another man's affairs; an attorney in the spiritual court; the magistrate of the university
Proctorship, *s.* the office of a proctor
Procu'm'bent, *a.* lying down, prone
Procu'rabile, *a.* obtainable, acquirable

Procura'tor, *s.* a manager, agent, factor
 Procu're, *v.* to obtain, to manage, to pimp
 Procu'rer, *s.* an obtainer, pimp, pander
 Procu'ress, *s.* a bawd, a seducing woman
 Prod'igal, *a.* profuse, wasteful, lavish
 Prod'igal, *s.* a spendthrift, a waster
 Prod'igally, *ad.* profusely, wastefully
 Prod'igious, *a.* amazing, monstrous, vast
 Prod'igously, *ad.* amazingly, enormously
 Prod'igy, *s.* a preternatural thing; a monster; any thing astonishing
 Prod'ition, *s.* treason, treachery
 Produ'ce, *v.* to bring forth, yield, cause
 Produ'ce, *s.* amount, profit, product
 Produ'cent, *s.* one who exhibits or offers
 Produ'ct, *s.* the thing produced, work, effect
 Produc'tion, *s.* whatever is produced
 Produc'tive, *a.* fertile, generative, efficient
 Pro'em, *s.* a preface, an introduction
 Profana'tion, *s.* the act of profaning, polluting, or violating any thing sacred
 Profane, *a.* not sacred; irreverent; polluted
 Profane, *v.* to violate, to pollute, to put to wrong use, to misapply
 Profanely, *ad.* irreverently, wickedly
 Profaneness, *s.* irreverence, impiety
 Profaner, *s.* one who profanes or pollutes
 Profess, *v.* to declare openly and plainly
 Profess'edly, *ad.* openly, avowedly
 Profess'ion, *s.* a vocation, known employment, calling; declaration, opinion
 Profess'ional, *a.* relating to a particular profession or calling
 Profes'sor, *s.* a public teacher of some art
 Profes'sorship, *s.* the office of a public teacher
 Prof'fer, *v.* to propose, offer, attempt
 Prof'fer, *s.* an offer made, essay, attempt
 Prof'ficiency, *s.* improvement gained, &c.
 Prof'ficient, *s.* one who has made good advancement in any study or business
 Prof'ite, *s.* the side-face, a half-face
 Prof'it, *s.* gain, advantage, improvement
 Prof'it, *v.* to gain advantage, improve
 Prof'itable, *a.* lucrative, beneficial
 Prof'itableness, *s.* gainfulness, usefulness
 Prof'itably, *ad.* advantageously, gainfully
 Prof'itless, *a.* void of gain or advantage
 Prof'ligacy, *s.* prodigate behaviour
 Prof'ligate, *a.* wicked, abandoned, debauched, lost to virtue and decency, shameless
 Prof'ligate, *s.* an abandoned wretch
 Prof'ligately, *ad.* shamelessly, wickedly
 Prof'ligateness, *s.* want of virtue and decency
 Prof'luence, *s.* progress, course
 Prof'luent, *a.* flowing forward, or plentifully
 Profound, *a.* deep, learned, humble, lowly
 Profoundly, *ad.* deeply; with deep insight
 Profundity, *s.* depth of place or knowledge
 Profuse, *a.* lavish, wasteful, overabounding

Profuse'ly, *ad.* lavishly, with exuberance
 Profu'seness, *s.* lavishness, prodigality
 Profu'sion, *s.* prodigality, exuberance, plenty
 Prog, *s.* victuals, provision of any kind
 Prog, *v.* to shift meanly for provisions
 Progen'itor, *s.* an ancestor in a direct line
 Pro'geny, *s.* offspring, issue, generation
 Prognos'tic, *s.* a prediction, a token foretelling—a foretelling
 Prognos'ticate, *v.* to foretell, to foreshow
 Prognos'tica'tion, *s.* the act of foretelling
 Prognos'ticator, *s.* one who foretells
 Prog'ress, *s.* a course; improvement
 Prog'ression, *s.* regular advance, course
 Prog'ressional, *a.* advancing, increasing
 Prog'ressive, *a.* going forward, advancing
 Prog'ressively, *ad.* by a regular course
 Prohib'it, *v.* to forbid, debar, hinder
 Prohib'ition, *s.* an interdiction, &c.
 Prohib'itory, *a.* implying prohibition
 Pro'ject, *s.* a scheme, contrivance, design
 Proje'ct, *v.* to scheme, contrive; jut out
 Projec'tile, *s.* a body put in motion
 Projec'tion, *s.* act of shooting forwards; delineation; scheme, plan
 Project'or, *s.* one who forms schemes, &c.
 Project'ure, *s.* a jutting out
 Prola'pse, *v.* to extend out too much
 Prola'te, *v.* to pronounce, to utter
 Prola'te, *a.* oblate, fiat
 Prola'tion, *s.* pronunciation, delay
 Prolep'sis, *s.* an anticipation of objections
 Prolep'tical, *a.* previous, antecedent
 Proleta'rian, *a.* wretched, vile, vulgar
 Prolif'ic, Prolif'ical, *a.* fruitful, generative
 Prolif'ically, *ad.* fruitfully, pregnantly
 Prolif'x, *a.* tedious, not concise, dilatory
 Prolix'ity, *s.* tediousness, want of brevity
 Prolocu'tor, *s.* the speaker of a convocation
 Prolocu'torship, *s.* the office of prolocutor
 Pro'logue, *s.* a speech before a stage play
 Prolong, *v.* to lengthen out, to put off
 Prolonga'tion, *s.* a delay to a longer time
 Prolu'sion, *s.* a diverting performance
 Promena'de, *s.* a walk, walking
 Prom'inence, *s.* a jutting out, protuberance
 Prom'inent, *a.* jutting or standing out
 Promis'cuously, *ad.* with confused mixture
 Promis'cuous, *a.* mingled, confused
 Prom'ise, *v.* to give one's word, to assure
 Prom'iser, *s.* one who promises
 Prom'issory, *a.* containing a promise
 Prom'ontory, *s.* a headland, a cape
 Promo'te, *v.* to forward, advance, elevate
 Promo'ter, *s.* an advancer, encourager
 Promo'tion, *s.* advancement, preferment
 Promo've, *v.* to forward, to promote
 Prompt, *a.* quick, ready, propense, acute
 Prompt, *v.* to assist, to incite, remand

Prompt'er, *s.* one who helps a public speaker
 Promptly, *ad.* quickly, readily
 Promptitude, Promptness, *s.* readiness, quickness
 Promptuary, *a.* a magazine, a repository
 Promulgate, Promulge, *v. a.* to publish, to teach openly
 Promulgation, *a.* publication, exhibition
 Promulgator, *s.* a publisher, open teacher
 Prone, *a.* bending downward, inclined
 Proneness, *s.* an inclination; a descent
 Prong, *s.* a fork, a pitch-fork
 Pronominal, *a.* belonging to a pronoun
 Pronoun, *s.* a word used for a noun
 Pronounce, *v. a.* to speak, to utter, to pass judgment, to utter sentence
 Pronouncer, *s.* one who pronounces
 Pronunciation, *s.* the mode of utterance
 Proof, *a.* trial, test, evidence; impenetrability; a rough sheet of print to be corrected
 Proof, *a.* impenetrable, able to resist
 Proofless, *a.* wanting proof, unproved
 Prop, *s.* a support, that which holds up
 Prop, *v. a.* to support, to sustain, to keep up
 Propagate, *v. a.* to generate, increase, extend
 Propagation, *s.* a generation, production
 Propagator, *s.* a spreader, promoter
 Propel, *v. a.* to drive forward
 Propel, *v. a.* to incline to any part or side
 Propensity, *a.* inclination of desire
 Propense, *a.* inclined, disposed, prone to
 Propensity, *s.* inclination, tendency
 Proper, *a.* peculiar, fit, exact; one's own
 Properly, *ad.* fitly; in a strict sense
 Property, *s.* peculiar quality; possession
 Prophecy, *s.* a prediction, declaration
 Prophesy, *v. a.* to predict, utter predictions
 Prophet, *s.* a foreteller of future events
 Prophetess, *s.* a female prophet
 Prophetical, *a.* foretelling future events
 Prophylactic, *a.* preventive, preservative
 Propinquity, *s.* proximity, kindred
 Propitiate, *v. a.* to induce to favour, to gain
 Propitiation, *s.* an atonement for a crime
 Propitiatory, *s.* serving to propitiate
 Propitious, *a.* favourable, kind, merciful
 Propitiously, *ad.* favourably, kindly
 Proplasm, *s.* a mould, a matrix
 Propo'nent, *s.* one who makes a proposal
 Proportion, *s.* an equal part, ratio, size
 Proportion, *v. a.* to adjust parts, to fit
 Proportionable, *a.* adjusted, such as is fit
 Proportional, *a.* having due proportion
 Proportional, *s.* a quantity in proportion
 Proportionally, *ad.* in a stated degree
 Proportionate, *a.* adjusted to something else that is according to a certain rate
 Propose, *s.* a proposition or design propounded to consideration or acceptance

Propose, *v. a.* to offer to the consideration
 Proposer, *s.* one who offers to consideration
 Proposition, *s.* a thing proposed; a sentence in which any thing is offered or decreed
 Propositional, *a.* considered as a proposition
 Propose'nd, *v. a.* to propose, offer, exhibit
 Proprietary, *s.* an owner in his own right
 Proprietor, *s.* a possessor in his own right
 Propriety, *s.* an exclusive right; accuracy
 Propugn, *v. a.* to defend, to vindicate
 Propulsion, *s.* the act of driving forward
 Prore, *s.* the prow or fore part of a ship
 Protraction, *s.* a prolongation, continuance
 Protrude, *v. a.* to protrude, put off, delay
 Protrusion, *s.* the act of bursting out
 Proximal, *a.* belonging to or like prose
 Proscribe, *v. a.* to doom to destruction
 Proscription, *s.* doom to death or confiscation
 Prose, *s.* the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse
 Prose, *v. a.* to make a tedious narration
 Prosecute, *v. a.* to pursue, continue, sue
 Prosecution, *s.* a pursuit; a criminal suit
 Prosecutor, *s.* one who pursues any purpose
 Proselyte, *s.* a convert to a new opinion
 Prosemine'tion, *s.* a propagation by seed
 Prose'dian, *s.* one skilled in prosody
 Prosody, *s.* that part of grammar that teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measure of verse
 Prosopopoeia, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which things are made persons; personification
 Prospect, *s.* a view, an object of view
 Prospective, *a.* viewing at a distance
 Prospectus, *s.* the plan of a proposed literary work
 Prosper, *v. a.* to be successful, to thrive
 Prosperity, *s.* good success, good fortune
 Prosperous, *a.* successful, fortunate
 Prosperously, *ad.* fortunately, successfully
 Prostration, *s.* dejection, depression
 Prostitute, *v. a.* to expose upon vile terms
 Prostitute, *s.* a vicious far hie
 Prostitute, *s.* a public strumpet, a burling
 Prostitution, *s.* the act of prostituting
 Prostrate, *a.* laid flat along, lying at mercy
 Prostrate, *v. a.* to throw down, to lay flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another
 Prostration, *s.* the act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression
 Protect, *v. a.* to defend, to save, to shield
 Protection, *s.* a defence, a shelter
 Protective, *a.* defensive, sheltering
 Protector, *s.* a defender, supporter, regent
 Prote'nd, *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth
 Proth, *v. a.* to give a solemn declaration
 Proth, *s.* a declaration against a thing

- Prot'estant, *s.* one of the reformed religion who protests against popery
 Protestation, *s.* solemn declaration, a vow
 Prote'us, *s.* a turn coat, one who changes sides
 Protho'n'otary, *s.* a bead register or notary
 Pro'tocol, *s.* the original copy of a writing
 Protoma'r'tyr, *s.* the first martyr, St. Stephen
 Pro'totype, *s.* the original of a copy
 Protra'ct, *v. a.* to draw out, delay, lengthen
 Protra'ction, *s.* delay, a lengthening out
 Protra'ctive, *a.* dilatory, delaying
 Protru'de, *v.* to thrust forward
 Protru'sion, *s.* the act of thrusting forward
 Protru'berance, *s.* a swelling above the rest
 Protru'berant, *a.* prominent, swelling
 Proud, *a.* elated, arrogant, lofty, grand
 Proud'ly, *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously
 Prove, *v.* to evince; to try; to experience
 Pro'veable, *a.* that may be proved
 Proved'itor, Proved'o're, *s.* one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army
 Prov'ender, *s.* food for brutes, hay, corn, &c.
 Prov'er'b, *s.* a maxim; a common saying
 Proverb'ial, *a.* mentioned in a proverb
 Proverb'ially, *ad.* in a proverb
 Provi'de, *v.* to prepare; supply; stipulate
 Provi'dence, *s.* divine care and superintendence; prudence, frugality, foresight
 Provid'ent, *a.* forecasting; cautious; prudent
 Providen'tial, *a.* effected by Providence
 Providen'tially, *ad.* by the care of Providence
 Providen'tly, *ad.* with careful precaution
 Pro'vince, *s.* a conquered country; office; business; region; tract
 Provin'cial, *a.* relating to a province; rude
 Provin'cial, *s.* a spiritual or chief governor
 Provin'cialism, *s.* a local mode of expression in conversation
 Provin'ciate, *v. a.* to turn to a province
 Provi'sion, *s.* a providing beforehand; victuals, food; measure taken; terms settled
 Provi'sional, *a.* temporarily established
 Provi'sionally, *ad.* conditionally
 Provi'so, *s.* a stipulation; a caution
 Provo'cation, *s.* the cause of anger
 Provo'cative, *s.* any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite
 Provo'ke, *v. a.* to rouse, enrage, challenge
 Provo'kingly, *ad.* so as to raise anger
 Prov'oat, *s.* the chief of any corporate body; a military executioner
 Prow, *s.* the head or fore part of a ship
 Prow'ess, *s.* bravery, military courage
 Prowl, *v.* to rove over; wander for prey
 Prowl'er, *s.* one who roves about for prey
 Prox'imate, Prox'ime, *a.* next, immediate
 Proxim'ity, *s.* nearness, neighbourhood
 Proxi'mus, *s.* a substitute or agent for another
 Pruce, *s.* Prussian leather
 Prude, *s.* a woman over nice and scrupulous
 Prud'ence, *s.* wisdom applied to practice
 Pru'dent, *a.* practically wise, cautious
 Pruden'tial, *a.* upon principles of prudence
 Pruden'tially, *ad.* according to prudence
 Pruden'tials, *s.* maxims of prudence
 Pru'dently, *ad.* wisely, discreetly
 Prud'ery, *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct
 Pru'dish, *a.* affectedly grave
 Prune, *s.* a dried plum—*s.* to lop trees, &c.
 Prunell'o, *s.* a kind of silken stuff; a plum
 Pru'rience, *s.* an itching or great desire
 Pru'rient, *a.* itching, hot, eager
 Pry, *v. n.* to inspect officiously, &c.
 Psalm, *s.* holy song, sacred hymn
 Psalm'ist, *s.* a writ'r, &c. of psalms
 Psalm'ody, *s.* a singing of psalms
 Psalm'ter, *s.* a psalm book, book of psalms
 Psalm'tery, *s.* a kind of harp for psalms
 Pseu'do, *a.* false, counterfeit, pretended
 Pseud'o'logy, *s.* false speaking, lying
 Pahaw, *interj.* expressing contempt, &c.
 Pti'm'n, *s.* a cooling medical drink made of barley, decocted with raisins, &c.
 Pu'berty, *s.* ripeness of age, time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted
 Pubes'cence, *s.* the state of puberty
 Pubes'cent, *a.* arriving at puberty
 Pub'lic, *a.* common, not private, manifest
 Pub'lic, *s.* the body of the nation; the people
 Pub'lican, *s.* a toll-gatherer; a victualler
 Publica'tion, *s.* the act of publishing
 Publ'icity, *s.* notoriety
 Publ'icity, *ad.* openly, in full view
 Public'ness, *s.* state of being public
 Pub'lish, *v. a.* to make known, to set forth
 Pub'lisher, *s.* one who publishes a book
 Pu'celage, *s.* a state of virginity
 Puck, *s.* a supposed sprite or fairy
 Puck'er, *v. a.* to gather into plaits or folds
 Puck'le, *s.* a noise, bustle, tumult
 Pud'ding, *s.* a sort of food; a gut
 Pud'dle, *s.* a small dirty lake, a dirty splash
 Pud'dly, *a.* muddy, dirty, miry
 Pud'ency, Pud'icity, *s.* modesty, chastity
 Pu'er'ile, *a.* childish, boyish, trifling
 Pueril'ity, *s.* childishness, boyishness
 Puer'peral, *s.* belonging to child-bearing
 Pu'et, *s.* a kind of water fowl
 Puff, *s.* a blast of wind; an utensil for powdering the hair; undeserved praise
 Puff, *v. a.* to swell with wind; to pant
 Puff'in, *s.* a water fowl; a fish
 Puff'ingly, *ad.* with shortness of breath
 Pu'ffy, *a.* windy; fatulent; tumid; turgid
 Pug, *s.* a small Dutch dog, a monkey
 Pugh, *interj.* denoting contempt

Pu'gil, *s.* a small handful
 Pu'ne, *a.* young, younger; later in time;
 petty, small, inconsiderable
 Pu'sance, *a.* power, force, might
 Pu'sant, *a.* powerful, mighty, forcible
 Puke, Pu'ker, *s.* a medicine causing a vomit
 Pul'chritude, *s.* beauty, grace, comeliness
 Pule, *v. a.* to whine, to cry, to whimper
 Pul'kha, *s.* a Laplander's travelling sledge
 Pull, *s.* the act of pulling, a pluck
 Pull, *v. a.* to draw violently, to pluck, to tear
 Pul'let, *s.* a young hen
 Pul'ly, *s.* a small wheel for a running cord
 Pul'ulate, *v. a.* to germinate; to bud
 Pul'monary, *a.* pertaining to the lungs
 Pulp, *s.* any soft mass, soft part of fruit
 Pul'pit, *s.* an exalted place to speak in
 Pul'py, *a.* soft, pappy, full of pulp
 Pulsa'tion, *s.* act of beating or moving with
 quick strokes against any thing opposing;
 also the beating of the pulse or arteries
 Pulse, *s.* motion of the blood perceived by the
 touch; all sorts of grain contained in pods
 Pul'sion, *s.* the act of forcing forward
 Pul'verise, *v. a.* to reduce to powder or dust
 Pul'vil, *s.* sweet scents—*s.* a. to perfume
 Pum'ice, *s.* a spongy stone full of pores
 Pump, *s.* a water engine; a sort of shoe
 Pump, *v.* to work a pump, to throw out water
 by a pump; to examine artfully
 Pun, *s.* an equivocation, a quibble
 Pun, *v. a.* to quibble, to play upon words
 Punch, *s.* an instrument; a buffoon; liquor
 Punch, *v. a.* to bore a hole with a punch
 Punch'bowl, *s.* a bowl to make punch in
 Pun'cheon, *s.* a tool; a cask of 84 gallons
 Punchin'ello, *s.* a buffoon; a puppet
 Punctil'io, *s.* trifling nicety of behaviour
 Punctil'ious, *a.* exact, nice, ceremonious
 Punc'to, *s.* a ceremony; the point in fencing
 Punc'tual, *a.* exact, nice, punctilious
 Punctual'ity, Punc'tualness, *s.* exactness
 Punc'tually, *ad.* exactly, scrupulously
 Punctua'tion, *s.* the method of pointing
 Punc'tulate, *v.* to mark with small spots
 Punc'ture, *s.* a hole made with a sharp point
 Punc'ture, *v. a.* to pierce with a small hole
 Pun'dle, *s.* a short fat woman
 Pun'gency, *s.* power of pricking; acridness
 Pun'gent, *a.* pricking, sharp, acrimonious
 Pun'iness, *s.* smallness, tenderness
 Pun'ish, *v. a.* to chastise, to correct, to afflict
 Pun'ishable, *a.* worthy of punishment
 Pun'ishment, *s.* any infliction imposed in
 vengeance of a crime; chastisement
 Puni'tion, *s.* punishment
 Punk, *s.* a strumpet; a prostitute
 Pun'ster, *s.* one who is fond of puns
 Punt, *v. n.* to play at hazard or ombre

Pu'ny, *a.* young; inferior; peaking; weakly
 Pup, *v. n.* to bring forth puppies
 Pu'pil, *s.* the apple of the eye; a scholar
 Pu'pilage, *s.* minority; wardship; the state of
 being a scholar
 Pu'pilar, *a.* pertaining to a pupil
 Pupilarity, *s.* nonage
 Pup'pet, *s.* a small doll; a wooden image
 Pu'pshaw, *s.* a mock play by images
 Pu'py, *s.* a whelp; a saucy, ignorant fellow
 Pu'pyism, *s.* extreme affectation
 Pu'blind, *a.* short-sighted, near-sighted
 Pu'chase, *s.* any thing bought for a price
 Pu'chase, *v. a.* to buy, to acquire by paying a
 price, to expropriate by a fine, &c.
 Pu'chaser, *s.* one who makes a purchase
 Pure, *a.* not mixed; chaste; unmingled
 Pu'rity, *ad.* in a pure manner; merely
 Pu'rifica'tion, *s.* the act of cleansing, &c.
 Pu'rifica'tive, *a.* cleansing downwards
 Pu'ratory, *s.* a place in which the Papists
 suppose that souls are purged by fire from
 carnal impurities, before they are received
 into heaven
 Pu'rge, *s.* a medicine causing stools
 Pu'rge, *v.* to cleanse, clear, evacuate by stool
 Pu'ring, *s.* cleansing; a looseness
 Pu'rifica'tion, *s.* the act of purifying, &c.
 Pu'rifier, *s.* a cleanser, a refiner
 Pu'rify, *v.* to make or grow pure; to clear
 Pu'ritan, *s.* a sectary pretending to eminent
 sanctity of religion
 Pu'ritan'ical, *a.* relating to puritans
 Pu'ritanism, *s.* the doctrine of the puritans
 Pu'rity, *s.* cleanness, chastity, innocence
 Purl, *s.* a kind of lace; a bitter malt liquor
 Purl, *v. n.* to flow with a gentle noise
 Pu'r'ieu, *s.* an enclosure, district, border
 Pu'r'ling, *part. a.* running with a gentle noise
 Pu'r'line, *s.* inside braces or rollers
 Pu'rlo'in, *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to filch
 Pu'r'party, *s.* a share, a part in a division
 Pu'rple, *a.* red tinged with blue
 Pu'rples, *s.* purple spots in a fever
 Pu'rplish, *a.* somewhat purple; like purple
 Pu'rport, *s.* a design, tendency, meaning
 Pu'rport, *v. a.* to intend, to tend to show
 Pu'rpose, *s.* intention, design, effect
 Pu'rpose, *v. a.* to design, intend, resolve
 Pu'r, *v. a.* to murmur, as a cat or leopard
 Pu're, *s.* a small bag to contain money, &c.
 Pu'r'er, *s.* an officer on board a ship who has
 the care of the provisions, &c.
 Pu'r'suable, *a.* what may be pursued
 Pu'r'suance, *s.* prosecution; process
 Pu'r'suant, *a.* done in consequence or pro-
 secution of any thing
 Pu'r'sue, *v. a.* to chase, to continue, to proceed
 Pu'r'suit, *s.* the act of following; a chase

Pur'suivant, *s.* an attendant on heralds
Pur'sy, *a.* short-breathed and fat
Pur'tenance, *s.* the pluck of an animal
Purvey', *v.* to buy in provisions; to procure
Purvey'ance, *s.* providing victuals, corn, &c.
Purvey'or, *s.* one who provides victuals
Pur'view, *s.* a proviso; a providing clause
Pur'ulence, *s.* generation of pus or matter
Pur'ulent, *a.* full of corrupt matter or pus
Pus, *s.* corruption, or thick matter issuing from a wound or sore
Push, *v.* to thrust, to push forward, to urge
Push, *s.* a thrust; attack; trial; pimple
Push'ing, *a.* enterprising; vigorous
Pusillanin'ity, *s.* timidity
Pusillan'imous, *a.* mean-spirited, cowardly
Puss, *s.* the term for a hare or cat
Pus'tule, *s.* a little pimple or wheal; a push
Pus'tulous, *a.* full of pustules, pimply
Put, *v.* to lay, place; repose; urge; state;
 unite; propose; form; regulate
Put, *s.* an action of distress; a game
Put'ative, *a.* supposed; reputed
Put'id, *a.* mean, low, worthless

Put'log, *s.* a log used in bricklayers' scaffolds
Putrefac'tion, *s.* rottenness
Putrefac'tive, *a.* making rotten
Put'refy, *v.* to rot, to make rotten
Putres'cent, *a.* growing rotten
Put'rid, *a.* rotten, corrupt, offensive
Put'toc, *s.* a bird, the bussard
Put'ty, *s.* a cement used by glaziers
Pus'zle, *v.* a. to embarrass, to perplex
Fygme'an, *a.* small, little, belonging to a dwarf
Fyg'my, *s.* a dwarf; a fabulous person
Pyramid, *s.* a pillar ending in a point
Pyramid'ical, *a.* in the form of a pyramid
Pyre, *s.* a pile on which the dead are burnt
Pyret'ics, *s.* medicines which cure fevers
Pyrit'es, *s.* a marcasite; a firestone
Fy'romancy, *s.* a divination by fire
Fyrotech'nical, *a.* relating to fireworks
Fyrotechny, *s.* the art of making fireworks
Fyr'rhonism, *s.* scepticism; universal doubt
Fy'talism, *s.* an effusion of spittle
Fyz, *s.* the box in which the Roman Catholics keep the host

Q.

Q IS frequently used as an abbreviation for question, queen, and quere

Quack, *v. n.* to cry like a duck; to brag
Quack, *s.* a tricking practitioner in physic
Quack'ery, *s.* mean or bad acts in physic
Quadrages'im'al, *a.* pertaining to Lent
Quad'rangle, *s.* a figure that has four right sides, and as many angles
Quadrang'ular, *a.* having four right angles
Quad'rant, *s.* the fourth part; an instrument with which altitudes are taken
Quadrant'al, *a.* in the fourth part of a circle
Quad'rate, *a.* having four equal sides
Quadrat'ic, *a.* belonging to a square
Quadren'nial, *a.* comprising four years
Quad'rible, *a.* that may be squared
Quad'ridd, *a.* cloven into four divisions
Quadrilat'eral, *a.* having four sides
quadri'le, *s.* a game at cards
quadrip'etite, *a.* divided into four parts
quadruped, *s.* a fourfooted animal

Quadrup'le, *a.* fourfold, four times told
Quaff, *v.* to drink luxuriously or largely
Quag'gy, *a.* boggy, soft, not solid
Quag'mire, *s.* a shaking marsh, a bog
Quail, *s.* a bird of game
Quail'pipe, *s.* a pipe to allure quails with
Quaint, *a.* nice, superfluously exact
Quaint'ly, *ad.* nicely, exactly; artfully
Quaint'ness, *s.* petty elegance
Quake, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear
Qualifica'tion, *s.* an accomplishment, &c.
Qual'ify, *v. a.* to make fit; soften, modify
Qual'ity, *s.* nature relatively considered; property; temper; rank; qualification
Qualm, *s.* a sudden fit of sickness; a temporary rising of the conscience
Qualm'lah, *a.* seized with sickly languor
Quand'ary, *s.* a doubt, a difficulty
Quan'tity, *s.* bulk; weight; portion; measure of time in pronouncing syllables
Quan'tum, *s.* the quantity, the amount

Quarantine, *s.* the space of 40 days, during which a ship suspected of infection is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce
 Quarrel, *s.* a brawl, scuffle, contest
 Quarrel, *v. n.* to debate; scuffle; find fault
 Quarrelsome, *a.* inclined to quarrels
 Quarrelsomeness, *s.* cholerickness
 Quarry, *s.* an arrow; game; stone mine
 Quarry, *v. n.* to prey upon, to feed on
 Quart, *s.* the fourth part of a gallon
 Quartan-ague, *s.* an ague, of which the fit returns every fourth day
 Quarta'tion, *s.* a chymical operation
 Quarter, *s.* a fourth part; mercy; station; region; a measure of eight bushels
 Quarter, *v. a.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; diet; to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms
 Quarterage, *s.* a quarterly allowance
 Quarterdeck, *s.* the short upper deck
 Quarterly, *a.* once in a quarter of a year
 Quartermaster, *s.* an officer who regulates the quarters for soldiers
 Quarter, *s.* the fourth part of a pint
 Quarterstaff, *s.* an ancient staff of defence
 Quarter, *s.* a book, of which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet
 Quarts, *s.* a metallic stone
 Quash, *v.* to crush; to squeeze; to subdue suddenly; to annul, to make void
 Quash, *s.* a pompon, a kind of melon
 Quarterion, *s.* the number four
 Quatrain, *s.* four lines rhyming alternately
 Quaver, *v.* to shake the voice; to vibrate
 Quay, *s.* a key for landing goods
 Quean, *s.* a worthless woman, a strumpet
 Queasy, *s.* fastidious, squeamish, sick
 Quack, *v. n.* to shrink; to show pain
 Queen, *s.* the wife of a king
 Queer, *a.* odd, strange; original; awkward
 Queerly, *ad.* particularly; oddly; strangely
 Quell, *v.* to crush; subdue; appease; kill
 Quench, *v.* to extinguish fire, allay, cool
 Quenchable, *a.* that may be quenched
 Quenchless, *a.* unextinguishable
 Querele, *s.* a complaint to a court
 Quereulous, *a.* peevish, complaining
 Quereulousness, *s.* complaining temper
 Quere, *s.* one who asks questions
 Querepo, *s.* a dress close to the body
 Quereulous, *a.* habitually complaining
 Quereulousness, *s.* habit of complaining
 Quereously, *ad.* in a complaining manner
 Quere, *s.* a question, an enquiry
 Quere, *s.* a search; an empannelled jury
 Quere, *s.* interrogatory, disputation, doubt
 Quere, *s.* to inquire, examine, doubt
 Quere, *s.* doubtful, suspicious
 Quere, *s.* inquiring, asking questions

Questionless, *ad.* without doubt, certain
 Quest'man, *s.* a starter of lawsuits; an inquirer into misdeemeanours, &c.
 Questor, *s.* a Roman public treasurer
 Questuary, *a.* studious of profit, greedy
 Quib, *s.* a sarcasm, bitter taunt
 Quibble, *v. n.* to equivocate, to pun
 Quibbler, *s.* a punster, an equivocator
 Quick, *a.* living; swift, speedy, ready
 Quick, *s.* living flesh; any sensible part
 Quick'en, *v.* to make or become alive; excite
 Quick'lime, *s.* lime unslaked
 Quick'y, *ad.* speedily, actively, nimbly
 Quick'ness, *s.* speed, activity, sharpness
 Quick'sand, *s.* a shifting or shaking sand
 Quick'set, *s.* a sort of thorn of which hedges are made; a living plant set to grow
 Quicksight'ed, *a.* having a sharp sight
 Quick'silver, *s.* mercury, a fluid mineral
 Quid'dany, *s.* marmalade, confection of quinces
 Quid'dity, *s.* a quirk, cavil; essence
 Quies'cence, Quies'cency, *s.* rest, repose
 Quies'cent, *a.* resting, lying at repose
 Quiet, *a.* still, smooth—a rest, repose
 Quiet, *v. a.* to calm, pacify, put to rest
 Quietist, *s.* one who places religion in quiet
 Quietism, *s.* tranquillity of mind
 Quietly, *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest
 Quietness, *s.* mildness of temper, coolness
 Quietude, *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity
 Quietus, *s.* a full discharge; rest, death
 Quill, *s.* the strong feather of the wing
 Quillet, *s.* a subtility; nicety; quibble
 Quilt, *s.* the cover of a bed—a. a. to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them
 Quince, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 Quincunx, *s.* a plantation; a measure
 Quinquina, *s.* the drug Jesuit's bark
 Quinsey, *s.* a disease in the throat
 Quint, *s.* a set or sequence of five
 Quin'al, *s.* a hundred pound weight
 Quinter'sence, *s.* the spirit, chief force, or virtue of any thing; a fifth being
 Quintuple, *a.* five-fold, five times told
 Quip, *s.* a jest, taunt—a. a. to rally
 Quire, *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper
 Quire, *v. n.* to sing in concert
 Quir'ister, *s.* a chorister
 Quirk, *s.* a subtility; pun, smart taunt
 Quit, *v. a.* to discharge, requite, give
 Quite, *ad.* completely, perfectly
 Quir'ent, *s.* a small reserved rent
 Quits, *ad.* even in bet, upon equal terms
 Quittance, *s.* a receipt, a recompense
 Quir'er, *s.* a case for arrows—a. n. to apply
 Quir'otian, *s.* romantic and absurd actions

Quod'libet, *s.* a subtilty; a nice point
 Quoif, Quoif'fure, *s.* a cap, a head-dress
 Quoin, *s.* a corner; wedge; instrument
 Quoit, *s.* an iron to pitch at a mark
 Quon'dam, *a.* having been formerly
 Quo'rum, *s.* a special commission of justices
 of the peace, &c. before whom all matters
 of importance must be transacted
 Quo'ta, *s.* a share, rate, proportion

Quota'tion, *s.* a citation, a passage quoted
 Quote, *v.* to cite an author, to adduce the
 words of another
 Quoth, *v. imperf.* for say or said
 Quotid'ian, *a.* daily, happening every day
 Quo'tient, *s.* in arithmetic, is the number
 produced by the division of the two given
 numbers, the one by the other

R.

R IS frequently used as an abbreviation;
 in physicians' bills it stands for *recipe*; it
 is also put for *Rex*, the king, and *Regina*,
 the queen
 Raba'te, *v. n.* to recover a hawk to the fist
 Rab'bet, *s.* a joint in carpentry, a groove
 Rab'bi, or Rab'bin, *s.* a Jewish doctor
 Rabbin'ical, *a.* relating to rabbies
 Rab'bit, *s.* a fourfooted furry animal
 Rab'ble, *s.* an assemblage of low people
 Rab'id, *a.* mad, furious, raging
 Race, *s.* a family, generation; particular
 breed; running match, course; train
 Racemif'erous, *a.* cluster-bearing
 Ra'ciness, *s.* the state of being racy
 Rack, *s.* an engine to torture with; extreme
 pain; a frame for hay, bottles, &c.
 Rack, *v. a.* to torment, harass; defecate
 Rack'rent, *s.* rent raised to the utmost
 Rack'et, *s.* a noise, a thing to strike a ball
 Rack'o'on, *s.* an American animal
 Ra'cy, *a.* strong, flavoured; also what by age
 has lost its luscious quality
 Ra'diance, *s.* a sparkling lustre, glitter
 Ra'diant, *a.* shining, brightly sparkling
 Ra'diate, *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine
 Ra'diated, *a.* adorned with rays
 Radia'tion, *s.* an emission of rays
 Rad'ical, *a.* primitive; implanted by nature
 Rad'ically, *ad.* originally, primitively
 Rad'icate, *v. a.* to root, plant deeply and
 firmly
 Ra'diantly, *ad.* with sparkling lustre
 Rad'ish, *s.* a root which is eaten raw
 Ra'dius, *s.* the semidiameter of a circle
 Ra'd, *v. a.* to sweep, to huddle

Raf'le, *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize
 Raf'le, *s.* a casting dice for prizes
 Raft, *s.* a float of timber
 Raf'ter, *s.* the roof timber of a house
 Rag, *s.* worn-out clothes, a tatter
 Ragamuf'fin, *s.* a paltry, mean fellow
 Rage, *s.* violent anger, fury, passion
 Rag'ged, *a.* rent into or drest in rags; rugged
 Ra'gingly, *ad.* with vehement fury
 Ragou't, *s.* meat stewed and high seasoned
 Rail, *s.* a sort of wooden or iron fence
 Rail, *v.* to enclose with rails; to insult
 Rail'ing, *s.* insolent language; a series of rails
 Rail'lery, *s.* slight satire, satirical mirth
 Ra'lment, *s.* vesture, garment, dress
 Rain, *s.* water falling from the clouds
 Rain'bow, *s.* an arch of various colours which
 appears in showery weather, formed by the
 refraction of the sun-beams
 Rain'deer, *s.* a large northern deer
 Rain'y, *a.* showery, wet
 Raise, *v. a.* to lift, to erect, to exalt, to levy
 Rais'in, *s.* a dried grape
 Ra'jah, *s. a.* Hindoo chief; it signifies prince
 Rake, *s.* a tool with teeth; a loose man
 Rake, *v.* to gather or clear with a rake; to
 scour; to heap together; to search
 Ra'ker, *s.* one who rakes, a scavenger
 Ra'kish, *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute
 Ra'kehell, *s.* a wild, worthless, debauched fel-
 low
 Ra'lly, *s.* to treat with satirical merriment;
 to put disordered forces into order
 Ram, *s.* a male sheep; Aries, the vernal sign
 Ram, *v. a.* to drive with violence
 Ram'ble, *s.* an irregular excursion

Ram'ble, *v. n.* to rove loosely, to wander
 Ram'bler, *s. a.* a rover, a wanderer
 Ram'bling, *s. the act of roving or wandering*
 Ramification, *s. a division or separation into branches; a branching out*
 Ram'ify, *v.* to separate into branches
 Ram'mer, *s. an instrument to force the charge into a gun, or drive piles, &c. into the ground*
 Ra'mous, *a.* consisting of full of branches
 Ramp, *s. a leap, spring*
 Ramp, *v. n.* to climb; to leap about
 Ram'pant, *a.* exuberant, frisky, wanton
 Ram'part, Ram'pire, *s. the wall round fortified places; platform behind the parapet*
 Ran, *preterite of to run*
 Ran'cid, *a.* strong acented; stinking
 Ran'corous, *a.* malignant, malicious in the utmost degree
 Ran'cour, *s. inveterate malignity*
 Rand, *s. a border; the seam of a shoe*
 Ran'dom, *a.* done by chance
 Ran'dom, *s. want of direction, rule, or method; chance, hazard, roving motion*
 Rang, *preterite of to ring*
 Range, *s. a rank; excursion; kitchen grate*
 Range, *v.* to place in order or ranks; to rove
 Ran'ger, *s. a rover, a forest officer*
 Rank, *a.* rancid; coarse; high grown
 Rank, *s. a line of men; a class; dignity*
 Rank, *v.* to place in a row, to arrange
 Ran'kle, *v. n.* to fester, to be inflamed
 Ran'sack, *v. a.* to plunder, to search
 Ran'som, *s. a price paid for liberty*
 Rant, *s. an extravagant flight of words*
 Rant, *a. n.* to rave in high sounding language
 Rant'pole, *a.* wild, roving, rakish
 Ranun'culus, *s. the flower crowfoot*
 Rap, *v. a.* to rap with a quick smart blow
 Rap, *s. a quick smart blow*
 Rape'cious, *a.* seizing by violence, greedy
 Rape'ciously, *ad.* by violent robbery
 Rape'city, *s. addictedness to plunder*
 Rape, *s. a violent deflowering of chastity; snatching away; a plant*
 Rap'id, *a.* quick, swift, violent
 Rapid'ity, *s. celerity, velocity, swiftness*
 Rapid'ly, *ad.* swiftly, with quick motion
 Rap'ier, *s. a small sword for thrusting*
 Rap'ier-fish, *s. the sword fish*
 Rap'ine, *s. act of plundering, violence*
 Rapt, *v. n.* to ravish, to put in ecstasy
 Rap'ture, *s. ecstasy, transport; rapidity*
 Rap'turous, *a.* ecstatic, transporting
 Rare, *a.* scarce; excellent; subtle; raw
 Rare'show, *s. a show carried in a box*
 Rarefaction, *s. an extension of the parts of any body, that makes it take up more room*
 Ra'refy, *v. a.* to make or become thin
 Ra'rely, *ad.* seldom; finely; accurately

Ra'reness, Ra'rity, *s. uncommonness*
 Ras'cal, *s. a mean fellow, a scoundrel*
 Rascal'ion, *s. one of the lowest people*
 Rascal'ity, *s. the scum of the people*
 Ras'cally, *a.* mean, worthless
 Rase, *v. a.* to skim, to root up, to destroy
 Rash, *a.* precipitate—*s. a breaking out*
 Rash'er, *s. a thin slice of bacon*
 Rash'ly, *ad.* violently, without thought
 Rash'ness, *s. a foolish contempt of danger*
 Rasp, *s. a berry; a large rough file*
 Rasp, *v. a.* to rub or file with a rasp
 Rasp'atory, *s. a surgeon's rasp*
 Rasp'berry, *s. a berry of a pleasant flavour*
 Ra'sure, *s. a scraping out of writing*
 Rat, *s. an animal of the mouse kind*
 Ra'table, *a.* set at a certain value
 Rata'i'a, *s. a delicious cordial liquor*
 Ratan', *s. a small Indian cane*
 Rate, *s. a price; degree; quota; parish tax*
 Rate, *v. a.* to value; to chide hastily
 Rath, *a.* early, before the time—*s. a hill*
 Ra'ther, *ad.* more willingly; in preference to
 Ratification, *s. a confirmation*
 Ra'tify, *v. a.* to confirm, settle, establish
 Ra'tio, *s. a proportion, a rate*
 Ra'tion, *s. a soldier's allowance of provision*
 Ratiocination, *s. act of reasoning, a debate*
 Ra'tional, *a.* having the power of reasoning, endowed with reason, wise, judicious
 Rational'ity, *s. the power of reasoning*
 Ra'tionally, *ad.* reasonably, with reason
 Rats'bane, *s. arsenic, poison for rats*
 Rat'tle, *s. empty talk; a child's plaything*
 Rat'tle, *v.* to rattle, to scold, to make a noise
 Rat'tleheaded, *a.* giddy, not steady
 Rat'tlesnake, *s. a kind of serpent*
 Rav'age, *v. a.* to lay waste, ransack, pillage
 Rav'age, *s. spoil, ruin, waste*
 Rav'city, *s. hoarseness, a harsh voice*
 Rave, *v. n.* to be delirious; to be very fond
 Rav'el, *v. a.* to entangle, to untwist
 Rav'lin, *s. a half moon, in fortification*
 Ra'ven, *s. a large black carrion fowl*
 Rav'enous, *a.* voracious, hungry to rage
 Rav'enously, *ad.* with hungry voracity
 Rav'ousness, *s. rage for prey, furious voracity*
 Rav'in, *s. prey, rapine, rapaciousness*
 Rav'ine, *s. a deep hollow pass*
 Rav'ingly, *ad.* with distraction or phrensy
 Rav'ish, *v. a.* to violate, to deflower by force; to delight, to rapture, to transport
 Rav'isher, *s. he who ravishes*
 Rav'ishment, *s. violation, ecstasy*
 Raw, *a.* not subdued by fire; sore; chill
 Raw'boned, *a.* having strong or large bones
 Raw'ness, *s. state of being raw, unskilfulness*
 Ray, *s. a beam of light; an fish; a beam*

Raze, *s.* a root of ginger
 Raze, *v. a.* to subvert; efface; extirpate
 Raz'or, *s.* a tool used in shaving
 Ra'zure, *s.* the act of erasing
 Reac'ce'ss, *s.* readmittance
 Reach, *s.* power, ability, extent, fetch
 Reach, *v.* to arrive at, to extend to; vomit
 Reac'tion, *s.* the reciprocation of any impulse or force impressed
 Read, *v.* to peruse, to learn, to know fully
 Readop'tion, *s.* act of regaining, recovery
 Read'er, *s.* one who reads; a studious man
 Read'ly, *ad.* with speed; expeditely
 Read'iness, *s.* promptitude; facility
 Read'ing, *s.* study, a lecture, a public reciting; predilection; variation of copies
 Readmis'sion, *s.* the act of admitting again
 Readmi't, *v. a.* to admit or let in again
 Read'y, *a.* prompt, willing; near at hand
 Reaffirm'ance, *s.* a second confirmation
 Re'al, *a.* true, certain, genuine
 Real'ity, *s.* truth, verity, real existence
 Re'alise, *v. a.* to bring into being or act
 Re'ally, *ad.* with actual existence, truly
 Realm, *s.* a kingdom, a state
 Ream, *s.* twenty quires of paper
 Rean'imate, *v. a.* to restore to life
 Reanne's, *v. a.* to annex or join again
 Reap, *v. a.* to cut down corn; to obtain
 Reap'er, *s.* one who reaps and gathers corn
 Rear, *s.* the hinder troop, last class
 Roar, *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to rouse
 Rear-ad'miral, *s.* the admiral who carries his flag at the mizen topmast head
 Rear'mouse, Ra'remousse, *s.* a bat
 Reasc'nd, *v.* to climb, to mount up again
 Reas'on, *s.* that power by which man deduces consequences from premises; cause, principle, motive
 Reas'on, *v.* to argue or examine rationally
 Reas'onable, *a.* endowed with reason; just
 Reas'onably, *ad.* agreeably to reason, moderately
 Reas'onableness, *s.* moderation, fairness, equity
 Reas'oning, *s.* argument
 Reassem'ble, *v. a.* to collect anew
 Reasu'me, *v. a.* to resume, to take again
 Reassump'tion, *s.* the act of reassuming
 Reassu're, *v. a.* to restore from terror
 Reave, *v. a.* to take by stealth or violence
 Rebapt'ize, *v. a.* to baptize again
 Reba'te, *v. a.* to blunt; lessen—*s.* discount
 Re'bec, *s.* a three-stringed fiddle
 Reb'el, *s.* one who opposes lawful authority
 Rebel'ion, *s.* an insurrection or taking up arms against lawful authority
 Rebel'lous, *a.* opposing lawful authority
 Rebo's'tor, *s.* the return of a bellowing sound

Rebou'nd, *v.* to spring back, to reverberate
 Rebu'ff, *s.* a quick and sudden resistance
 Rebu'ff, *v. a.* to beat back, to discourage
 Rebu'ld, *v. a.* to build again; to repair
 Rebu'ke, *v. a.* to reprehend; to chide
 Re'bus, *s.* a word represented by a picture, &c.
 Reca'll, *v. n.* to call back, to revoke
 Reca'll, *s.* a calling over or back again
 Reca'nt, *v. a.* to retract an opinion
 Recanta'tion, *s.* a retracting an opinion
 Recapit'ulate, *v. a.* to repeat again distinctly
 Recapitul'ation, *s.* a detail repeated
 Recap'tion, *s.* a second distress or seizure
 Rece'de, *v. n.* to fall back, retreat, desert
 Rece'pt, *s.* a reception; an acquittance
 Receiv'able, *a.* capable of being received
 Receive, *v. a.* to take, to admit, to allow, to entertain; to embrace intellectually
 Receiv'er, *s.* one who receives
 Recen'sion, *s.* an enumeration, review
 Re'cent, *a.* new, late, not long passed
 Re'cently, *ad.* newly, freshly, lately
 Re'centness, *s.* newness, freshness
 Recept'acle, *s.* a place to receive things in
 Recept'ary, *s.* the thing received
 Receptibil'ity, *s.* possibility of receiving
 Recep'tion, *s.* act of receiving, admission; treatment; welcome; entertainment
 Recep'tive, *a.* capable of receiving
 Rece'ss, *s.* retirement; departure; privacy
 Reces'sion, *s.* the act of retreating
 Recha'nge, *v. a.* to change again
 Recha'rge, *v. a.* to accuse in return, reattack
 Reche'at, *s.* recalling hounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent
 Re'cipe, *s.* a medical prescription
 Recip'ient, *s.* a receiver; a vessel to receive
 Recip'rocal, *a.* mutual, alternate
 Recip'rocalness, *s.* mutual return, alternateness
 Recip'rocate, *v. n.* to act interchangeably
 Reciproca'tion, *s.* action interchanged
 Reciproci'ty, *s.* reciprocal obligation
 Recis'sion, *s.* cutting off, a making void
 Reci'tal, Recita'tion, *s.* rehearsal, repetition
 Recitati'vo, Recitati'vo, *s.* a kind of musical pronunciation more musical than common speech, and less than song
 Reci'te, *v. a.* to repeat, to enumerate
 Reck, *v.* to heed, to mind, to care for
 Reck'less, *a.* heedless, careless, mindless
 Reck'on, *v.* to number, to esteem; compute
 Reck'oning, *s.* an estimation, calculation
 Recla'm, *v. a.* to reform, correct, recall
 Recli'ne, *v. n.* to lean sideways or back
 Recl'o'se, *v. a.* to close again
 Reclu'de, *v. a.* to open, unlock
 Reclu'se, *a.* shut up, retired

a'tion, *s.* a second coagulation
 sance, *s.* a bond of record; a hedge
 ie, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to review
 tion, *s.* acknowledgement; review
 s. *n.* to rush back, to shrink back,

pe, *s.* the act of coining anew
 t, *v. a.* to recover to memory
 tion, *s.* recovery of notion; revival
 memory of former ideas
 e'nce, *v.* to begin anew
 'nd, *v. a.* to commend to another
 enda'tion, *s.* the act of recommend-
 e terms used to recommend
 nd'a'tory, *a.* recommending
 't *v. a.* to commit anew
 nse, *s.* a requital, an amends
 nse, *v. a.* to repay, to redeem
 lement, *s.* a new compilation
 'se, *v. a.* to settle or adjust anew
 s, *n. a.* to make things agree, &c.
 able, *a.* that may be reconciled
 ment, *s.* a reconciliation
 'tion, *s.* renewal of friendship
 atory, *a.* tending to reconcile
 se, *v. a.* to condense anew
 s, *a.* profound, abstruse; secret
 ory, *s.* a store-house, a repository
 t, *v. a.* to conduct back again
 'tre, *v. a.* to view, to examine
 r, *v. a.* to conquer again
 ie, *v. a.* to assemble anew
 s, *a.* to register; to celebrate
 an authentic memorial, register
 s, *a.* law officer; a sort of flute
 v. to regain; to grow well again
 ble, *a.* that may be restored, &c.
 s, *s.* a restoration from sickness
 v. a. to relate in detail
 s, *s.* an application for help, &c.
 a. cowardly, mean-spirited
 v. a. to refresh, delight, revive
 n, *s.* relief after toil, diversion
 it, *s.* dross, filth, spume
 'al, Recrementi'tious, *a.* drowsy
 ite, *v. a.* to accuse in return
 'tion, *s.* an accusation retorted
 ent, *a.* growing painful again
 a. a. to repair, replace, supply
 s. a new enlisted soldier; supply
 s, *s.* a right angle made by the fall-
 ce line perpendicularly upon ano-
 l which consists of 90 degrees
 ar, *a.* having right angles
 s, *a.* capable of being set right
 s. one who rectifies
 s. to make right, reform; to exalt
 ve by repeated distillation
 a. consisting of right lines

Rec'titude, *s.* straightness; not curvity
 Rec'tor, *s.* a minister of a parish; a ruler
 Rec'torship, *s.* the office of a rector
 Rec'tory, *s.* a parish church, or spiritual liv-
 ing, &c. with all its rights, glebes, &c.
 Recumbency, *s.* a lying down, repose
 Recumbent, *a.* lying low, leaning
 Recupera'tion, *s.* the recovery of a thing lost
 Recu'r, *v. a.* to have recourse to, to come
 back
 Recurrence, Recur'ency, *s.* a return
 Recur'ent, *a.* returning from time to time
 Recur'vate, *v. a.* to bend backward
 Recurva'tion, *s.* a bending backwards
 Recu'sant, *s.* one who refuses any terms of
 communion or society
 Recu'se, *v. a.* to refuse. A juridical word
 Recus'sion, *s.* the act of beating back
 Red, *a.* of the colour of blood
 Red'breast, *s.* a small bird with a red breast
 Red'den, *v.* to make or grow red, to blush
 Red'dishness, *s.* a tendency to redness
 Reddi'tion, *s.* restitution
 Red'dle, *s.* a sort of mineral; red chalk
 Rede, *s.* counsel, advice—*v. a.* to advise
 Redee'm, *v. a.* to ransom, to relieve from any
 thing by paying a price, to recover, to
 atone for, to recompense, make amends for
 Redeem'able, *a.* capable of redemption
 Redeen'er, *s.* the Saviour of the world
 Redeliv'er, *v. a.* to deliver or give back
 Redemp'tion, *s.* a ransom, the purchase of
 God's favour by the death of Christ
 Redemp'tory, *a.* paid for ransom
 Redles'd, *s.* a calcined lead, minium
 Red'olence, Red'olency, *s.* a sweet scent
 Red'olent, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant
 Redoub'tle, *v. a.* to become twice as much
 Redoub't, *s.* the outwork of a fortification
 Redoub'table, *a.* formidable, much feared
 Redou'nd, *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction
 Redre'ss, *v. a.* to set right, amend; to relieve
 Redre'ss, *s.* reformation; relief; remedy
 Red'streak, *s.* a sort of apple, and cider
 Redu'ce, *v. a.* to make less; degrade, subdue
 Redu'cement, *s.* a subduing; a diminishing
 Redu'cible, *a.* possible to be reduced
 Reduc'tion, *s.* the act of reducing
 Reduc'tive, *a.* having the power to reduce
 Redun'dance, Redun'dancy, *s.* a superfluity
 Redun'dant, *a.* overflowing, superfluous
 Redu'plicate, *v. a.* to double
 Redu'plicate, *a.* double
 Reduplica'tion, *s.* the act of doubling
 Red, *v. a.* to sift, to riddle—*s.* a small coin
 Re-echo, *v. n.* to echo back
 Reed, *s.* a hollow stalk; a pipe; an arrow
 Re-ed'ify, *v. a.* to rebuild, to build again
 Reed'y, *a.* abounding with reeds

Reef, *v. a.* to reduce the sails of a ship
 Reek, *s.* smoke, vapour—*v. n.* to smoke
 Reel, *s.* a frame on which yarn is wound
 Reel, *v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger—*s. a*
 kind of dance

Re-election, *s.* a new or repeated election

Re-embark, *v. n.* to take shipping again

Re-enforce, *v. a.* to send fresh forces

Re-enforcement, *s.* fresh assistance

Re-enjoy, *v. a.* to enjoy again or anew

Re-enter, *v. a.* to enter again or anew

Re-establish, *v. a.* to establish anew

Reeve, or Reve, *s.* a steward

Re-examine, *v. a.* to examine anew

Refection, *s.* refreshment after hunger

Refectory, *s.* a room for refreshment

Refo'l, *v. a.* to refute, to repress

Refer, *v. a.* to yield to another's judgment

Reference, *s.* relation; view toward; allu-
 sion to; arbitration; mark referring to the
 bottom of a page

Refine, *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross

Refinement, *s.* an improvement in purity

Refiner, *s.* a purifier, one who refines

Refit, *v. a.* to repair, to fit up again

Refect, *v. a.* to throw back, to reproach

Reflection, *s.* attentive consideration; cen-
 sure; the act of throwing back

Reflective, *a.* considering things past

Reflector, *s.* one who reflects

Reflex, *s.* reflection—a directed backward

Reflexibility, *s.* quality of being reflexible

Reflexible, *a.* capable of being thrown back

Reflexive, *a.* respecting something past

RefLOURish, *v. n.* to flourish anew

Reflo'w, *v. n.* to flow back, to flow again

Refluent, *a.* running, flowing back

Reflux, *s.* backward course of the tide

Reform, *v.* to change from worse to better

Reform, *s.* a reformation, change for the bet-
 ter

Reformation, *s.* change from worse to better

Refract, *v. a.* to break the course of rays

Refraction, *s.* variation of a ray of light

Refractive, *a.* having power of refraction

Refractiveness, *s.* a sullen obstinacy

Refractory, *a.* obstinate, contumacious

Ref'ragable, *a.* capable of confusion, &c.

Refrain, *v.* to hold back, forbear, abstain

Refrangible, *a.* capable of refraction

Refresh, *v. a.* to recreate, improve, cool

Refreshment, *s.* food, rest, relief after pain

Refrigerant, *a.* cooling, refreshing

Refrigate, *v. a.* to cool, to mitigate heat

Refrigerative, *a.* able to make cool

Reft, *s.* a chink. See Rift

Refuge, *s.* shelter from danger or distress

Refugee, *s.* one who flies for protection

Refulgence, *s.* splendour, brightness

Refulgent, *a.* bright, splendid, glittering

Refu'nd, *v. a.* to pour back, repay, restore

Refu'sal, *s.* a denial; right of choice; ~~option~~

Refu'se, *v.* to deny, to reject, not to accept

Refu'se, *s.* worthless remains; dross

Refu'ser, *s.* he who refuses or rejects

Refut'able, *a.* that may be disproved

Refuta'tion, *s.* the act of proving false

Refu'te, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous

Regal'n, *v. a.* to recover, to gain anew

Re'gal, *a.* royal, kingly

Rega'le, *v. a.* to refresh, to gratify, to feast

Rega'lement, *s.* entertainment, refreshment

Rega'lia, *s.* the ensigns of royalty

Regal'ity, *s.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship

Rega'rd, *v. a.* to value, to observe, to esteem

Rega'rd, *s.* attention, respect, veneration

Regard'ful, *v.* attentive, taking notice of

Regard'less, *a.* negligent, inattentive

Regard'lessness, *s.* heedlessness, negligence

Re'gency, *s.* the government of a kingdom
 during the minority of a prince

Regen'erate, *v. a.* to reproduce, to produce
 anew, to make to be born anew

Regen'erate, *a.* born anew by grace

Regenera'tion, *s.* a new birth by grace

Regen'eratencess, *s.* state of being regenerate

Re'gent, *s.* a governor, a deputed ruler

Re'gent, *a.* governing, ruling

Regermina'tion, *s.* act of budding out again

Reg'i'cide, *s.* the murderer or murder of a
 king

Reg'i'men, *s.* a diet in time of sickness

Reg'i'ment, *s.* a body of soldiers; rule, polity

Regiment'al, *a.* belonging to a regiment

Re'gion, *s.* a country; tract of land; space;
 place; rank; part of the body

Reg'ister, *s.* a list, a record

Reg'ister, *v. a.* to record in a register, enrol

Reg'nant, *a.* predominant, prevalent

Rego'rge, *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back

Regra'te, *v. a.* to stock; to engross, forestal

Regret'ful, *a.* sorrowful

Regre'ss, *v. n.* to go back, to return

Regres'sion, *s.* a returning or going back

Regre't, *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for

Regre't, *s.* vexation at something past

Reg'ular, *a.* orderly, agreeable to rule

Regular'ity, *s.* a certain order; a method

Reg'ularly, *ad.* constantly, methodically

Regulate, *v. a.* to adjust by rule, to direct

Regula'tion, *s.* method; order, rule

Regulator, *s.* that part of a machine which
 makes the motion equal

Reg'ulus, *s.* the finest part of metals

Regur'gitate, *v.* to throw or be poured back

Rehe'ar, *v. a.* to hear again

Rehears'al, *s.* repetition, previous recital

Rehe'arse, *v. a.* to recite previously, to tell

Reje'ct, *v. a.* to refuse, to discard, to cast off
Rejec'tion, *s.* the act of casting off or aside
Reign, *s.* the time of a king's government
Reign, *v. n.* to rule as a king; to prevail
Reimbo'dy, *v.* to embody again
Reimbu'rs, *v. n.* to pay back again, to repair
Reimpre'sion, *s.* a second impression
Rein, *s.* part of a bridle—*s. a.* to curb
Reins, *s.* the kidneys; the lower back
Reinse'rt, *v. a.* to insert a second time
Reinspi're, *v. a.* to inspire anew
Reinsta'l, *v. a.* to put again into possession
Reinsta'te, *v. a.* to put in possession anew
Reinve'st, *v. a.* to invest anew
Rejo'ice, *v.* to be glad, exult; make joyful
Rejo'i'n, *v.* to join again; to meet one again;
 to answer to a reply
Rejoin'd, *s.* a reply to an answer
Reite'rate, *v. a.* to repeat again and again
Reitera'tion, *s.* repetition
Reju'dge, *v. a.* to re-examine, to review
Rekin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire again
Rele'pse, *v. n.* to fall back into sickness, &c.
Rele'pse, *s.* a fall into vice or error, &c. once
 forsaken; regression from a state of reco-
 very to sickness

Rele'te, *v.* to recite; to have reference
Rele'tion, *s.* a narration; kindred; reference
Relation'ship, *s.* alliance by blood
Rel'ative, *s.* a relation; a kinsman
Rel'ative, *a.* having relation; respecting
Rel'atively, *ad.* as it respects something else
Rel'e'x, *v.* to be remiss, to slacken, to remit
Relaxa'tion, *s.* remission, diminution
Rel'e'y, *s.* horses placed to relieve others
Rel'e'se, *v. a.* to set free from confinement
Rel'e'sement, *s.* act of discharging or freeing
Rel'e'gate, *v. a.* to banish, to exile
Rel'egation, *s.* exile, judicial banishment
Rel'e'nt, *v.* to feel compassion, to mollify
Relent'less, *a.* un pitying, unmerciful, cruel
Rel'e'vant, *a.* relieving; relative
Rel'e'vant, *a.* to the point or purpose
Rel'iance, *s.* trust, dependence, confidence
Rel'ic, *s.* that which remains after the loss or
 decay of the rest; what is kept in memory
 of another with religious veneration

Rel'ict, *s.* a widow

Relie'f, *s.* succour, alleviation

Relie'v, *v. a.* to succour; to change a guard

Relie'vo, *s.* the prominence of a figure, &c.

Rel'igion, *s.* a system of faith and worship

Rel'igionist, *s.* a bigot to any religion

Relig'ious, *a.* pious, devout, holy, exact

Relig'iously, *ad.* piously, reverently, exactly

Relin'quish, *v. a.* to forsake, quit, depart from

Relin'quishment, *s.* the act of forsaking

Rel'ish, *s.* taste; liking; delight

Rel'ish, *v.* to season, to have a flavour

Rele'scent, *a.* shining, transparent

Reluc'tance, *s.* unwillingness, repugnance

Reluc'tant, *a.* unwilling, averse to

Relu'mine, **Relu'mine**, *v. a.* to light anew

Rel'y, *v. n.* to put trust in, to depend upon

Remai'n, *v.* to continue; await; to be left

Remain'd, *s.* what is left, remains

Rema'ins, *s.* relics; a dead body

Rema'nd, *v. a.* to send or call back

Rema'rk, *s.* observation, notice

Rema'rk, *v. a.* to note, distinguish, mark

Remark'able, *a.* observable, worthy of note

Remark'ably, *ad.* observably, uncommonly

Reme'diable, *a.* capable of remedy

Reme'dial, *a.* affording remedy

Remed'less, *a.* not admitting remedy

Rem'edy, *s.* a medicine; reparation; cure

Rem'edy, *v. a.* to cure, to heal; to repair

Remem'ber, *v. a.* to bear in or call to mind

Rememberer, *s.* one who remembers

Remem'brance, *s.* retention in the memory

Remem'brance, *s.* one who reminds

Remig'rate, *v. n.* to remove back again

Remig'ration, *s.* a removal back again

Remi'nd, *v. a.* to put in mind

Reminis'cence, *s.* recovery of ideas

Remi's, *a.* not vigorous, slack, careless

Remis'sible, *a.* admitting forgiveness

Remis'sion, *s.* abatement, forgiveness, pardon

Remis'sly, *ad.* carelessly, negligently

Remi't, *v.* to relax; pardon a fault; send

money to a distant place; slacken, abate

Remit'tance, *s.* a sum sent out to a distant

place

Rem'nant, *s.* a residue; what is left

Remo'del, *v.* to model anew

Remon'strance, *s.* a strong representation

Remon'strate, *v. a.* to show reason against

Rem'ore, *s.* an obstacle; a let; a fish

Remo'ra, *s.* a pain of guilt, tenderness

Remorse'ful, *a.* tender, compassionate

Remorse'less, *a.* cruel, savage, un pitying

Remo'te, *a.* distant in time, place, or kin;

foreign; not closely connected; alien

Remo'tely, *ad.* not nearly, at a distance

Remo'teness, *s.* distance, not nearness

Remo'tion, *s.* the act of removing

Remo'veable, *a.* such as may be removed

Remo'val, *s.* dismission from a post, &c.

Remo've, *v.* to put from its place, to change

place; to place at a distance; to go from

one place to another

Remur'ut, *v.* to mount again

Remur'nerable, *a.* fit to be rewarded

Remur'nerate, *v. a.* to reward, requite, repay

Remur'nerative, *a.* exercised in giving reward

Remur'neration, *s.* reward, requital

Remur'mur, *v. n.* to utter back in murmur

Ren'ard, *s.* the name of a fox, in fable

Renascent, *a.* rising or springing anew
 Renascible, *a.* possible to be produced again
 Rencounter, *s.* a personal opposition; sudden combat; casual engagement
 Rend, *v. a.* to tear with violence; lacerate
 Render, *v. a.* to return, repay; to translate
 Rendezvous, *s.* a meeting appointed
 Rendition, *s.* the act of yielding
 Renegade, Renegado, *s.* an apostate
 Renew, *v. a.* to renovate, repeat, begin again
 Renewable, *a.* capable to be renewed
 Renewal, *s.* act of renewing, renovation
 Renitency, *s.* resistance, opposition
 Renitent, *a.* resisting, opposing, repelling
 Rent, *s.* a kind of apple
 Renovate, *v. a.* to renew, to restore
 Renovation, *s.* the act of renewing
 Renounce, *v. a.* to disown; to abnegate
 Renown, *s.* fame, celebrity, merit
 Renowned, *part. a.* famous, eminent
 Rent, *s.* laceration; annual payment
 Rent, *v. a.* to hold, to hold by paying rent
 Rental, *s.* a schedule or account of rent
 Rentcharge, *s.* a charge on an estate
 Rentier, *s.* he that holds by paying rent
 Renu merate, *v. a.* to pay back; to recount
 Renunciation, *s.* the act of renouncing
 Reordain, *v. a.* to ordain again or anew
 Reordination, *s.* a being ordained again
 Repair, *v.* to amend, to refit—*v. n.* to go unto
 Repair, *s.* a reparation, a supply of loss
 Repairable, or Repairable, *a.* capable of being amended or retrieved
 Repandous, *a.* bent upwards
 Reparation, *s.* the act of repairing; amends
 Repartee, *s.* a smart or witty reply
 Repass, *v. a.* to pass again, to pass back
 Repast, *s.* the act of taking food; a meal
 Repay, *v. a.* to recompense, to requite
 Repel, *v. a.* to recall, to abrogate, to revoke
 Repel, *s.* revocation, recalling from exile
 Repeat, *v. a.* to recite, to do again
 Repeatedly, *ad.* over and over, frequently
 Repeater, *s.* one who repeats; a watch
 Repel, *v. a.* to drive back; to act with force
 Repellent, *s.* an application that has a repelling power
 Repent, *v. n.* to feel sorrow for what is past
 Repentance, *s.* sincere sorrow for sins
 Repentant, *a.* sorrowful for sins
 Repercuss, *v. a.* to beat or drive back
 Repercussion, *s.* the act of driving back
 Repercussive, *a.* rebounding, driven back
 Repertitious, *a.* found, gained by finding
 Repertory, *s.* a book of records; a treasury
 Repetition, *s.* a recital; repeating
 Repine, *v. n.* to fret, to be discontented
 Repiningly, *ad.* discontentedly, with murmuring

Repiner, *s.* one that frets or murmurs
 Replacé, *v. a.* to put again in place
 Replant, *v. a.* to plant anew
 Replenish, *v. a.* to stock, to fill; to finish
 Replete, *a.* full, completely filled
 Repletion, *s.* the state of being too full
 Repletable, *a.* what may be replevied
 Replevin, Replevy, *v. a.* to set at liberty *any* thing seized, upon a security given
 Replication, *s.* a repercussion; a reply
 Reply, *v. a.* to answer, to rejoin
 Reply, *s.* an answer, return to an answer
 Repolish, *v. a.* to polish again
 Report, *s.* a rumour, account; loud noise
 Report, *v. a.* to tell, relate, noise abroad
 Repose, *s.* rest, sleep, quiet, peace
 Repose, *v.* to lay to rest, to lodge, to lay up
 Reposite, *v. a.* to lodge in a place of safety
 Reposition, *s.* the act of replacing
 Repository, *s.* a storehouse or place where any thing is safely laid up; a warehouse
 Repossess, *v. a.* to possess again
 Reprehend, *v. a.* to reprove, to blame, chide
 Reprehensible, *a.* blameable, censurable
 Reprehension, *s.* reproof, open blame
 Reprehensive, *a.* given to reproof
 Represent, *v. a.* to exhibit; describe; appear for another; tell respectfully
 Representation, *s.* an image; description
 Representative, *s.* a substitute in power
 Representation, *s.* an image; or likeness
 Repress, Repression, *s.* the act of crushing
 Repress, *v. a.* to crush, subdue, compress
 Repress, *a.* having power to repress
 Reprieve, *s.* a respite after sentence of death
 Reprieve, *v. a.* to respite from punishment
 Reprimand, *s.* reproof, reprehension
 Reprimand, *v. a.* to chide, check, reprove
 Reprint, *v. a.* to print a new edition
 Reprisal, *s.* seizure by way of retaliation
 Reproach, *v. a.* to censure, to upbraid
 Reproach, *s.* censure, infamy, disgrace
 Reproachable, *a.* worthy of reproach
 Reproachful, *a.* scurrilous, shameful, vile
 Reprobate, *a.* lost to virtue, abandoned
 Reprobate, *s.* one abandoned to wickedness; a man lost to virtue
 Reprobate, *v. a.* to disallow, to reject
 Reprobation, *s.* the act of reprobating
 Reproduce, *v. a.* to produce again anew
 Reproduction, *s.* the act of producing anew
 Reproof, *s.* blame to one's face; rebuke
 Reprovable, *a.* worthy of reproof or blame
 Reprove, *v. a.* to blame, to chide, to check
 Reprove, *v. a.* to prune a second time
 Repulse, *s.* a creeping thing; a mean person
 Republic, *s.* a commonwealth; the public
 Republican, *s.* one who thinks a common

wealth without monarchy the best government

Repub'lican, *a.* placing the government in the people

Repub'lish, *v. a.* to publish a second time

Repu'diate, *v. a.* to divorce, to put away

Repudia'tion, *s.* a divorce, rejection

Repugn', *v. a.* to oppose, to resist, withstand

Repug'nance, *s.* reluctance; contrariety

Repug'nant, *a.* disobedient; contrary

Repug'nantly, *ad.* contradictorily

Repul'sulate, *v. n.* to bud again or anew

Repul'se, *s.* being driven off

Repul'se, *v. a.* to beat back, to drive off

Repul'sion, *s.* act of driving off from itself

Repul'sive, *a.* having power to beat back

Repur'chase, *v. a.* to buy again

Rep'utable, *a.* honourable; of good repute

Reputa'tion, *s.* honour; character of good

Repu'te, *v. a.* to account, to think, to hold

Repu'te, *s.* character; reputation, credit

Repu'tedly, *a.* in common estimation

Reque'st, *s.* an entreaty, demand; repute

Reque'st, *v. a.* to ask, solicit, entreat

Re'quiem, *s.* a hymn or prayer for the dead

Requi're, *v. a.* to demand, to ask a thing as of

right; to make necessary; to need

Re'quisite, *a.* necessary, needful, proper

Re'quisite, *s.* any thing necessary

Re'quisitely, *ad.* necessarily

Requi'tal, *s.* a retaliation, a recompense

Requi'te, *v. a.* to repay, to recompense

Rere'ward, *s.* the last troop of an army

Re'sale, *s.* the second or subsequent sale

Resalu'te, *v. a.* to salute or greet anew

Resci'nd, *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate a law

Rescis'sion, *s.* an abrogation, a cutting off

Rescri'be, *v. a.* to write back or over again

Re'script, *s.* the edict of an emperor

Res'cue, *v. a.* to set free from danger, violence, or confinement; to release

Res'cue, *s.* a deliverance from confinement

Reser'ch, *s.* an inquiry, strict search

Resem'blance, *s.* a similitude, a likeness

Resem'ble, *v. a.* to be like; to compare

Rese'nt, *v. a.* to take as an affront, &c.

Resent'ful, *a.* malignant, easily provoked

Resent'ment, *s.* a deep sense of injury

Reserva'tion, *s.* something kept back

Reser've, *s.* a store untouched; an exception

Reser've, *v. a.* to keep in store, retain, lay up

Reserv'ed, *a.* modest, sullen, not frank

Reserv'edness, *s.* closeness, want of frankness

Reservoir, *s.* a conservatory of water; a store

Reset'tlement, *s.* the act of settling again

Resi'de, *v. n.* to live in a place; to subside

Residence, **Resi'dence**, *s.* place of abode

Res'ident, **Resi'dent**, *a.* dwelling in a place

Res'ident, *s.* an agent, a public minister

Residen'tiary, *a.* holding residence

Resid'ual, *a.* relating to the residue

Resid'uary, *a.* entitled to the residue of property, as, a *residuary* legatee

Res'idue, *s.* the remaining part, what is left

Resi'gn, *v. a.* to give or yield up, to submit

Resigna'tion, *s.* a resigning; patience

Resign'ment, *s.* the act of resigning

Res'lish, *s.* an ancient patriarchal coin

Resil'ience, *s.* a starting or leaping back

Resil'ient, *a.* starting or springing back

Res'in, or **Ros'in**, *s.* the fat sulphureous part of some vegetable

Res'inous, *a.* containing resin, or like resin

Resi'st, *v. a.* to oppose, to act against

Resist'ance, *s.* the act of resisting, opposition

Resist'ible, *a.* that which may be resisted

Resist'less, *a.* that cannot be resisted

Resolv'able, *a.* that may be analyzed

Resol'uble, *a.* that which may be melted

Resol've, *v. a.* to inform; to solve; to melt; to analyze; to determine; to confirm

Resol've, *s.* fixed determination, resolution

Resol'vedly, *ad.* with firmness and constancy

Resolv'ent, *a.* having power to dissolve

Resolute, *a.* determined, firm, steady

Resolu'tion, *s.* a fixed determination; constancy; act of clearing difficulties

Res'onant, *a.* resounding, echoing

Resor'bent, *a.* swallowing up; absorbing

Reso'rt, *v. n.* to have recourse; to repair

Reso'rt, *s.* a meeting, assembly, concourse

Resour'nd, *v. a.* to echo, sound, ring, celebrate

Resour'ce, *s.* a resort, an expedient

Respe'ct, *v. a.* to regard; to have relation to

Respe'ct, *s.* regard, reverence; relation

Respectability, *s.* state of meriting respect

Respect'able, *a.* meriting regard

Respect'ful, *a.* full of outward civility

Respect'fully, *ad.* with a degree of reverence

Respective, *a.* particular, relative

Respective'y, *ad.* particularly, relatively

Resper'sion, *s.* the act of sprinkling

Respira'tion, *s.* the act of breathing, relief

Respi're, *v. n.* to breathe, to rest from toil

Res'pite, *s.* a reprieve, pause, interval

Resplen'dence, *s.* lustre, brightness

Resplen'dent, *a.* bright, shining

Resplen'dently, *ad.* brightly, splendidly

Respo'nd, *v. n.* to correspond, to answer

Respon'dent, *s.* one who answers in a suit

Respo'nse, *s.* an alternate answer, a reply

Respon'sible, *a.* answerable, accountable

Respon'sion, *s.* the act of answering

Respon'sory, *a.* answering

Rest, *s.* sleep, repose, quiet, peace; support

Rest, *s.* others, those not included

Rest, *v.* to sleep; to be; to be still; to lean; to

Restag'nant, *a.* remaining without flow

Restag'nate, *v. a.* to stand without flow
Restaura'tion, *s.* the act of recovering to the former state; restoration

Reste'm, *v. a.* to force against the current
Rest'iff, **Rest'ive**, **Rest'y**, *a.* unwilling to stir
Rest'ifness, *s.* obstinate reluctance

Restitu'tion, *s.* the act of restoring
Rest'less, *a.* without sleep, unquiet, unsettled

Rest'lessness, *s.* want of sleep, want of rest

Resto'rable, *a.* what may be restored

Restora'tion, *s.* replacing in a former state

Resto'rative, *a.* able to recruit life, &c.

Resto're, *v. a.* to relieve; to give back

Restra'in, *v. a.* to withhold, repress, limit

Restrain'able, *a.* capable to be restrained

Restrai'nt, *s.* an abridgment of liberty, &c.

Restri'ct, *v. a.* to limit, to confine

Restric'tion, *s.* confinement, limitation

Restric'tive, *a.* expressing limitation

Restrin'gent, *a.* having power to bind

Resu'it, *v. a.* to fly back; to arise from

Resu'it, *s.* act of flying back, consequence

Resur'mable, *a.* what may be taken back

Resu'rme, *v. a.* to take back; to begin again

Resump'tion, *s.* the act of resuming

Resump'tive, *a.* taking back

Resurrec'tion, *s.* return from the grave

Resurve'y, *v.* to review, to survey again

Resur'cite, *v. a.* to raise up again; renew

Resuscita'tion, *s.* the act of raising up again from either sleep or death, &c.

Retai'l, *v. a.* to divide into, or sell, in small quantities, or at second hand—*s.* sale by small quantities

Retail'er, *s.* one who sells by small quantities

Reta'in, *v.* to keep, to hire—*n.* to depend on

Reta'ke, *v. a.* to take again

Retal'iate, *v. a.* to return, to repay, requite

Retalia'tion, *s.* return of like for like

Reta'rd, *v.* to hinder, to delay, to stay back

Retarda'tion, *s.* hinderance; act of delaying

Retch, *v. n.* to strain, to vomit

Reten'tion, *s.* act of retaining, memory

Reten'tive, *a.* having power to retain

Reti'cular, **Reti'form**, *a.* in form of a net

Retic'u'lated, *a.* made of net-work

Reti'nu, *s.* a train of attendants

Reti're, *v.* to retreat, to withdraw

Reti'red, *part. a.* secret, solitary, private

Reti'rement, *s.* a private abode or habitation

Reto'ld, *part.* related or told again

Retori'l, *s.* a glass vessel; a censure returned

Reto'rt, *v. a.* to throw back; to return

Reto'ss, *v. a.* to toss or throw back again

Retou'ch, *v. a.* to improve by new touches

Retra'co, *v. a.* to trace back or over again

Retra'ct, *v. a.* to recall, recant, resume

Retra'ction, *s.* change of opinion declared

Retra'ctum, *s.* a withdrawing a question

Retre'at, *s.* a place of retirement or security

Retre'at, *v. n.* to retire, to take shelter

Retre'nch, *v.* to cut off, confine, reduce

Retrench'ment, *s.* act of lopping away

Retrib'ute, *v. a.* to pay back, make payment

Retribu'tion, *s.* a repayment, a requital

Retrie've, *v. a.* to recover, repair, regain

Retriev'able, *a.* that may be recovered

Retroces'sion, *s.* the act of going back

Retroduc'tion, *s.* a leading back, &c.

Retrograde, *a.* going backwards; contrary

Retrogres'sion, *s.* the act of going back

Ret'rospect, *s.* a looking on things past

Retrospec'tion, *s.* a looking backwards

Retrospec'tive, *a.* looking backwards

Retu'nd, *v. a.* to blunt, to turn the edge

Retu'rn, *v. a.* to come or go back; to retort, to repay; to send back, to transmit

Retu'rn, *s.* the act of coming back, profit, repayment, restitution, relapse

Return'able, *a.* allowed to be returned

Reve'al, *v. a.* to disclose, lay open, impart

Rev'el, *v. a.* to carouse—a. a noisy feast

Revel', *v. a.* to retract, to draw back

Revela'tion, *s.* a communication of sacred truths, &c. by a teacher from heaven

Rev'eller, *s.* one who feasts with jollity

Rev'elrout, *s.* a mob, an unlawful assembly

Rev'elry, *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth

Reve'nge, *s.* return for an injury or affront

Reve'nge, *v. a.* to return an injury, &c.

Revenge'ful, *a.* vindictive, given to revenge

Rev'enue, *s.* an income; annual profits

Reve'rb, *v. a.* to reverberate, to resound

Reverb'erate, *v.* to beat back, to be driven back; to bound back; to resound

Reverbera'tion, *s.* a beating or driving back

Reverb'eratory, *a.* returning; beating back

Reve're, *v. a.* to reverence, to venerate, to honour with an awful respect

Rever'ence, *s.* veneration, respect; a bow

Rever'ence, *v. a.* to regard with respect

Rever'end, *a.* venerable; deserving reverence—a. the honorary title of the clergy

Rever'ent, *a.* humble; testifying veneration

Rever'ently, *ad.* respectfully, with awe

Reveren'tial, *a.* expressing reverence

Reverie', **Rever'y**, *s.* loose musing

Rever'sal, *s.* change of sentence

Reve'rae, *v.* to subvert, repeal, contradict

Reve'rae, *s.* the opposite side, contrary

Revers'ible, *a.* capable of being reversed

Rever'sion, *s.* succession, right of succession

Rever'sionary, *a.* to be enjoyed in succession

Reve'rt, *v.* to change, to return; to reverb'erate

Revert'ible, *a.* that may be returned

Reve'st, *v. a.* to clothe again, to reinvest

Revest'ary, *s.* a place for vestments

Revibrate, *v. n.* to vibrate back
 Revictual, *v. a.* to stock with victuals again
 Revie'w, *v. a.* to look back, survey, examine
 Revie'w, *s.* a survey, re-examination
 Review'er, *s.* one who reviews
 Revile, *v. a.* to reproach, to abuse, to vilify
 Reviler, *s.* one who reviles
 Revival, Revision, *s.* a re-examination
 Revise, *v. a.* to review, to overlook
 Revise, *s.* a proof, a sheet corrected
 Revisit, *v. a.* to visit again
 Revival, *s.* recal from obscurity, &c.
 Revive, *v.* to return to life; renew; rouse
 Reviving, *part.* comforting, recovering
 Revivificate, *v. a.* to recal to life
 Reunion, *s.* reuniting; a rejoining cohesion
 Reunit'e, *v. a.* to join again; to reconcile
 Revocable, *a.* that may be recalled
 Revocate, *v.* to recall, to call back
 Revocation, *s.* act of recalling; a repeal
 Revok'e, *v. a.* to repeal, reverse, draw back
 Revolt, *v. n.* to fall off from one to another,
 to use against a prince or state
 Revolve, *v.* to perform a revolution; to con-
 sider, to meditate on
 Revolution, *s.* a returning motion; a change
 of government in a state or country
 Revolutionary, *a.* tending to produce a revo-
 lution; founded on a revolution
 Revulsion, *s.* the turning of a flux of hu-
 mours from one part of the body to ano-
 ther
 Rewa'rd, *v. a.* to recompense, to repay
 Rewa'rd, *s.* recompense given for good
 Rewo'rd, *v. a.* to repeat in the same words
 Rhab'domancy, *s.* divination by a wand
 Rhapsodist, *s.* one who writes rhapsodies
 Rhapsody, *s.* irregular writings, &c.
 Rhet'oric, *s.* oratory, the art of speaking
 Rhetorical, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric
 Rhetorically, *ad.* figuratively; like an orator
 Rhetorician, *s.* one who teaches rhetoric
 Reum, *s.* a thin watery humour, chiefly
 oozing out of the glands from the mouth
 Reumat'ic, *a.* relating to the rheumatism
 Reumatism, *s.* a painful distemper
 Rummy, *a.* full of sharp moisture
 Ro'cero, *s.* a large beast in the East-Ind-
 es, armed with a horn on his nose
 mb, *s.* a quadrangular figure
 mbic, *a.* shaped like a rhomb
 mbold, *s.* a figure approaching to a
 mb; a kind of muscle fish
 mb, *s.* medicinal, purgative root
 b, *s.* a kind of spiral line
 , *s.* the consonance of verses, poetry
 v. n. to agree in sound; make verses
 s. metre; verse; numbers; propor-

Rhythmical, *a.* harmonical, musical
 Rib, *s.* a bone, a piece of timber in ships
 Ribald, *s.* a loose, rough, brutal wretch
 Ribaldry, *s.* morn, lewd, brutal language
 Riband, or Ribbon, *s.* fillet of silk
 Rice, *s.* one of the grains
 Rich, *a.* wealthy; valuable; fertile; copious
 Rich'es, *s.* money or possessions; splendour
 Rich'ly, *ad.* wealthy, splendidly
 Rich'ness, *s.* opulence, splendour; fertility
 Rick, *s.* a pile or heap of corn, hay, &c.
 Rick'ets, *s.* a distemper in children
 Rick'ety, *a.* diseased with the rickets
 Rid, *v. a.* to set free, clear, drive away
 Rid'dance, *s.* a deliverance, disencumbrance
 Rid'dle, *s.* an enigma, any thing puzzling, u
 dark problem; a coarse or open sieve
 Rid'dle, *v.* to solve, to sift by a coarse sieve
 Ride, *v.* to travel on horseback, &c.
 Ri'der, *s.* one who rides a horse, &c.
 Ridge, *s.* the upper part of a slope, &c.
 Ridg'el, Ridg'ling, *s.* a ram half castrated
 Ridg'y, *a.* rising in a ridge
 Rid'icule, *s.* a wit that provokes laughter
 Rid'icule, *v. a.* to expose to laughter
 Ridic'ulous, *a.* exciting laughter
 Ridic'ulously, *ad.* in a ridiculous manner
 Ri'ding, *s.* a district visited by an officer
 Ri'dinghood, *s.* a woman's riding-coat
 Ridot'to, *s.* an entertainment of music, &c.
 Rise, *a.* prevalent; abounding
 Ri'fle, *s.* a gun, with inside of barrel indented
 Ri'fle, *v. a.* to rob, to plunder, to pillage
 Rift, *s.* a cleft, a breach—*v.* to split
 Rift, *v. n.* to burst, to belch, to break wind
 Rig, *v. a.* to dress; to fit with tackling
 Rigadoo'n, *s.* a kind of French dance
 Rig'ging, *s.* the tackling, &c. of a ship
 Rig'glah, *a.* wanton, lewd, whorish
 Right, *a.* fit, suitable; straight; true
 Right, *ad.* properly, justly, in truth, very
 Right, *s.* justice; just claim; privilege
 Right, *v. a.* to relieve from wrong
 Right'eous, *a.* just, virtuous, equitable
 Right'ful, *a.* having the right; honest
 Right'ly, *ad.* honestly, uprightly, exactly
 Ri'gid, *a.* stiff; severe, sharp, cruel
 Rigid'ity, *s.* stiffness, want of easy elegance
 Ri'gidly, *ad.* stiffly, unpliantly
 Ri'gidness, *s.* severity, inflexibility
 Rig'let, *s.* a flat thin piece of wood common-
 ly used by printers
 Rig'our, *s.* cold; severity, strictness; rage
 Rig'orous, *a.* severe, scrupulously nice
 Rig'orously, *ad.* severely, without miti-
 gation
 Rill, Ri'let, *s.* a small brook or stream
 Rim, *s.* a border, a margin, an edge
 Rime, *s.* a hoar frost; a hole, a chink

Ri'my, *a. steamy, foggy, full of frozen mist*
Rind, *s. bark, husk—v. n. to husk, to bark*
Rin'dle, *s. a small watercourse or gutter*
Ring, *s. a circle; a sound, as of a bell*
Ring, *v. a. to strike bells, &c.; fit with rings*
Ring'dove, *s. a kind of pigeon*
Ringer, *s. one who rings*
Ring'leader, *s. the head of a mob or riot*
Rin'glet, *s. a small ring; a circle; a curl*
Ring'streaked, *a. circularly streaked*
Ring'tail, *s. a kind of kite with a whitish tail*
Ring'worm, *s. a circular tetter; a disease*
Rinse, *v. a. to cleanse by washing, &c.*
Ri'ot, *s. an uproar, sedition, tumult*
Ri'ot, *v. n. to revel, to raise an uproar*
Ri'oter, *s. one who raises an uproar*
Ri'otous, *a. licentious, festive, turbulent*
Rip, *v. a. to tear, to lacerate; to disclose*
Ripe, *a. complete, mature, finished*
Ripe, *Ri'pen*, *v. n. to grow ripe; be matured*
Ripe'ness, *s. maturity, perfection, fitness*
Rip'ple, *v. n. to lave or wash lightly over*
Ript, *part. pass. unsewed, cut open*
Rise, *v. n. to get up, ascend; grow; increase*
Rise, *s. a beginning; ascent; increase*
Risibil'ity, *s. the quality of laughing*
Ris'ible, *a. exciting laughter; ridiculous*
Risk, *s. hazard, danger, chance of harm*
Risk, *v. a. to hazard, to put to chance*
Rite, *s. a solemn act of religion*
Rit'ual, *s. a book of religious ceremonies*
Rit'ual, *a. solemnly ceremonious*
Ri'val, *s. a competitor, opponent*
Ri'val, *v. a. to emulate; to oppose*
Ri'valry, *s. competition, emulation*
Rive, *v. to split, to cleave, to be divided*
Riv'el, *v. a. to contract into wrinkles*
Riv'er, *s. a land current of water bigger than a brook*
Riv'erdragon, *s. a crocodile*
Riv'ergod, *s. the tutelary deity of a river*
Riv'erhorse, *s. the hippopotamus*
Riv'et, *s. a fastening pin clenched at both ends*
Riv'et, *v. a. to fasten strongly with rivets*
Riv'ulet, *s. a small river, a brook*
Rixdol'lar, *s. a German coin, value 4s. 6d.*
Roach, *s. the name of a fish*
Road, *s. a large way for travelling; path*
Road'stead, *s. a place for ships to anchor in*
Roam, *v. to wander, ramble, rove*
Roan, *a. bay, sorrel, or black spotted*
Roar, *v. n. to make a loud noise*
Roar, *s. the cry of wild a beast, &c.*
Roast, *v. a. to dress meat; to banter*
Roast, *s. any thing roasted*
Rob, *v. a. to steal, plunder, deprive unlaw-*
a thief, a plunderer

Rob'bery, *s. theft by force or with privi-*
Robe, *s. a dress of dignity*
Robe, *v. a. to dress pompously; to invest*
Robu'st, *a. strong, sinewy, vigorous, violent*
Roc'amboles, *s. a kind of wild garlic*
Roche'alum, *s. a pure sort of alum*
Roche't, *s. a surplice; a fish*
Rock, *s. a vast mass of stone; a defence*
Rock, *v. to shake; to move a cradle*
Rock'et, *s. an artificial firework; a plant*
Rock'ruby, *s. a sort of garnet*
Rock'salt, *s. a mineral salt*
Rock'work, *s. a building imitating rocks*
Rock'y, *a. full of rocks; hard, stony*
Rod, *s. a twig, instrument of correction*
Rode, *pret. of to ride*
Rodomont'ade, *s. an empty, noisy bluster*
Roe, *s. the female of the hark; eggs of fish*
Roga'tion, *s. the litany; supplication*
Roga'tion-week, *s. the week preceding Whit-*
sunday
Rogue, *s. a vagrant, a knave, a wag*
Ro'guery, *s. knavish tricks, waggery*
Ro'guish, *a. fraudulent, knavish, waggish*
Roist, *v. n. to act at discretion; to bluster*
Roll, *v. to move in a circle; to enwrap*
Roll, *s. the act of rolling; mass made round;*
a register; catalogue; a warrant
Roll'er, *s. any thing turning on its own axis;*
a bandage; a fillet
Roll'ingpin, *s. a round, smooth, tapered piece*
of wood to mould paste, &c.
Roll'ingpress, *s. a press by which engravers*
print their plates
Rom'age, *s. a tumult, a bustle*
Roma'nce, *s. a fable, a fiction, a lie*
Roma'ncer, *s. a forger of tales, a liar*
Ro'manist, *s. one who professes popery*
Ro'manize, *v. a. to latinize*
Roma'ntic, *a. wild, improbable, fanciful*
Ro'mish, *a. popish; belonging to Rome*
Romp, *s. a rude untaught girl; rude play*
Romp, *v. n. to play rudely and noisily*
Romp'ing, *s. rude noisy play*
Romp'ish, *a. inclined to rude or rough play*
Rondeau', *s. a kind of ancient poetry; a*
name applied to all songs and tunes which
end with the first part or strain repeated
Bon'ion, *s. a fat bulky woman*
Ront, *s. an animal stunted in growth*
Rood, *s. the fourth part of an acre, a pole;*
an old name for a holy cross
Roof, *s. the cover of a house; the inside of*
the arch that covers a building; the palate
Roof, *v. a. to cover with a roof*
Rook, *s. a bird; a cheat; a piece at chess*
Rook, *v. n. to rob, to cheat, to deceive*
Rook'ery, *s. a nursery of rooks*
Room, *s. space, extent; stead; chamber*

re, *s.* space, place
a. spacious, wide, large
 that on which a bird sits to sleep
n. to sleep as a bird; to lodge
 that part of the plant which rests in
 ground, and supplies the stems with
 nutriment; the first cause; bottom
 to take root; to radicate; destroy
a. fixed, deep, radical
r. *ad.* deeply, strongly
 a thick hempen cord, string, halter
n. to concrete into filaments
 cer, *s.* one who dances on ropes
 ter, *s.* one who makes ropes
 k, *s.* a place where ropes are made
 , *s.* viscosity, glutinousness
 viaceous, glutinous, tenacious
 ire, Ro'quelo, *s.* a man's cloak
 a set of beads on which Romanists
 their prayers
 . abounding with dew
 fragrant flower
 z. rosy, blooming, fragrant
 r, *s.* a plant
 a red colour used by painters
 r, *s.* water distilled from roses
 insapient turpentine
s. the beak of a bird; a pulpit
 ke a rose in bloom, fragrant
 putrefy, to make putrid
 ltemper in sheep; putrefaction
 . whirling as a wheel
 i. whirled round
s. a turning round; succession
 rds uttered by mere memory; a
 o—o. *a.* to fix in the memory
 putrid, not firm, not sound
 . round, circular, spherical
 , *s.* roundness, circularity
 or Rotond'o, *s.* a round building
 ramble, to range, to wander
 wanderer, pirate; fickle person
 red paint
 not smooth, harsh, severe, stormy
s. a form in its first rudimenta
 r, *v.* *a.* to draw or trace coarsely
v. to make or grow rough
d. rudely, severely, boisterously
s. unevenness, harshness
s. a kind of pea
 icular; plain; smooth; briak
 circle, sphere, district; rundle
 t, *a.* ample; indirect; loose
s. a kind of ancient poetry
 e, *s.* the constable's prison
 t in a round form, plainly
 wake from slumber; excite
 ititude, a rabble; tumultuous
 confusion of an army defeated

Rout, *v.* to defeat; assemble in crowds
 Route, *s.* a road, way; march, journey
 Rout'line, *s.* custom; usual practice
 Row, *s.* a range of men or things
 Row, *v.* to impel a vessel in the water with
 oars
 Row'el, *s.* the point of a spur; an issue
 Row'er, *s.* one who manages an oar
 Roy'al, *a.* kingly, becoming a king, regal
 Roy'alist, *s.* an adherent to a king
 Roy'ally, *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally
 Roy'alty, *s.* the office or state of a king
 Rub, *v.* to scour, polish; fret; get through
 Rub, *s.* friction; hinderance; difficulty
 Rub'ber, *s.* one that rubs; a coarse file; two
 games out of three; a whetstone
 Rub'bish, *s.* ruins of buildings; refuse
 Ru'bify, *v.* *a.* to make red
 Ru'bric, *s.* directions printed in prayer books
 and books of law
 Ru'by, *s.* a precious red stone; a blotch
 Ructa'tion, *s.* a breaking wind upwards
 Rud'der, *s.* the part that steers a ship
 Rud'diness, *s.* approaching to redness
 Rud'dy, *a.* approaching to red, yellow
 Rude, *a.* rough, harsh; ignorant, artless
 Ru'dely, *ad.* in a rough manner, violently
 Ru'deness, *s.* incivility, boisterousness
 Ru'diment, *s.* the first elements of science;
 the first part of education
 Rudiment'al, *a.* relating to first principles
 Rue, *v.* *a.* to grieve for, lament—*s.* an herb
 Rue'ful, *a.* mournful, woful, sorrowful
 Rue'fulness, *s.* sorrowfulness, mournfulness
 Ru'elle, *s.* an assembly at a private house; a
 circle; a street
 Ruff, *s.* a puckered linen ornament; a fish
 Ruff, *v.* *a.* to trump at cards
 Ruf'fian, *a.* brutal, savage, boisterous
 Ruf'fian, *s.* a brutal fellow, a robber
 Ruf'fle, *v.* to disorder, to fret; to plait
 Ruf'fle, *s.* an ornament for the wrists
 Rug, *s.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth
 Rug'ged, *a.* rough; brutal; surly; shaggy
 Rug'gedly, *ad.* in a rugged manner
 Rug'gedness, *s.* roughness; asperity
 Ru'gine, *s.* a surgeon's rasp
 Rug'o'se, *a.* full of wrinkles
 Ru'in, *s.* fall, destruction, overthrow
 Ru'in, *v.* to subvert, destroy, impoverish
 Ru'inate, *v.* *a.* to bring to poverty, &c.
 Ruina'tion, *s.* subversion; demolition
 Ru'inous, *a.* fallen to ruin; mischievous
 Ru'inously, *ad.* with ruin, destructively
 Rule, *s.* government; sway; regularity
 Rule, *v.* to govern, to control, to settle
 Ru'ler, *s.* a governor; an instrument by the
 direction of which lines are drawn
 Rum, *s.* a spirit drawn from sugar

Rum'ble, *v. n.* to make a hoarse low noise
 Ru'minant, *a.* chewing the cud
 Ru'minate, *v.* to chew the cud; to muse
 Rumina'tion, *s.* a chewing the cud; medita-
 tion, reflection
 Rum'mage, *v.* to search places, plunder
 Rum'mer, *s.* a large glass, a drinking cup
 Ru'mour, *s.* flying or popular report
 Ru'mour, *v. a.* to report abroad; to bruit
 Rump, *s.* the buttock, end of the back bone
 Rum'ple, *s.* a rough plait; a wrinkle
 Run, *v.* to move swiftly, flee, go away, vanish;
 melt; smuggle
 Run, *s.* cadence; course, continued success
 Run'agate, *s.* a fugitive, a coward
 Run'ciate, *a.* shaped like a saw, with teeth on
 each side
 Run'dle, *s.* the step of a ladder; a round
 Rund'let, or Run'let, *s.* a small barrel
 Run'nel, *s.* a rivulet, a small brook
 Run'ner, *s.* one who runs; a shoot
 Run'nion, *s.* a paltry, scurvy wretch
 Runt, *s.* a dwarf animal; a small cow
 Rupee, *s.* an Indian coin, value 2s. 3d.
 Rup'tion, *s.* breach, solution of continuity
 Rup'ture, *s.* a breach of peace; eruption

Ru'ral, *a.* belonging to the country
 Rush, *s.* a plant; a worthless thing
 Rush, *v. n.* to enter or move with violence
 Rush-light, *s.* a candle with a rush wick
 Rusk, *s.* a kind of biscuit or hard bread
 Rus'set, *a.* reddish brown; coarse; rustic
 —*s.* a country dress
 Rus'seting, *s.* a rough kind of apple
 Rust, *s.* red crust grown upon iron, &c.
 Rus'tic, *a.* rural, rude, simple, plain
 Rus'tical, *a.* rough, savage, brutal, rude
 Rus'ticate, *v.* to banish into the country
 Rus'ticity, *s.* rural appearance, simplicity
 Rus'tily, *ad.* in a rusty manner; shabbily
 Rus'tle, *v. n.* to make a low rattling noise
 Rus'ty, *a.* covered with rust, impaired
 Rut, *s.* the track of a cart wheel, &c.; the
 copulation of deer, wild boars, &c.
 Ruth, *s.* mercy, pity, tenderness
 Ruth'ful, *a.* rueful, woful, compassionate
 Ruth'less, *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous
 Rut'tiah, *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful
 Ry'al, *s.* a Spanish coin worth sixpence three
 farthings
 Rye, *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn
 Ry'egrass, *s.* a kind of strong grass

S.

SHAS in English the same hissing sound
 as in other languages; it is an abbrevia-
 tion for *Societatis*, as F. R. S., Fellow of the
 Royal Society

Saba'oth, *s.* hosts or armies
 Sab'ath, *s.* the day of rest and worship
 Sabbath'ical, *a.* resembling the Sabbath
 Sa'ble, *s.* a dark fur—a black, dark
 Sa'hre, *s.* a cimeter, short broad sword
 Sabulosity, *s.* grittiness, sandiness
 Sab'ulous, *a.* gritty, sandy, gravelly
 Sac'charine, *a.* having the taste, &c. of sugar
 Sacer'dotal, *a.* belonging to the priesthood
 Sa'chel, *s.* a small leathern bag

Sack, *v. a.* to take by storm; pillage, plunder
 Sack, *s.* a bag containing 3 bushels; a wo-
 man's loose robe; plunder; pillage; Canary
 wine

Sack'but, *s.* a kind of pipe
 Sack'cloth, *s.* a cloth for sacks

Sackpos'set, *s.* a posset made of milk, &c.
 Sac'rament, *s.* an oath; the Lord's Supper
 Sacrament'al, *a.* constituting a sacrament
 Sa'cred, *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable
 Sa'credness, *s.* holiness, sanctity
 Sac'rifice, *v. a.* to offer up; destroy, devote
 Sac'rifice, *s.* an offering made to God; any
 thing destroyed or finally quitted
 Sacrifi'cial, *a.* pertaining to sacrifice
 Sac'rilege, *s.* the robbery of a church
 Sac'riligious, *a.* violating things sacred
 Sac'riligiously, *ad.* with sacrilege
 Se'cring-bell, *s.* a bell rung before the host
 Se'crist, Se'cristan, *s.* a sexton; a vestry
 keeper; a church-officer
 Se'cristy, *s.* the vestry of a church
 Sad, *a.* sorrowful, heavy, gloomy; bad
 Sad'den, *v. a.* to make sad and gloomy
 Sad'dle, *s.* a seat to put on a horse's back
 Sad'dle, *v. a.* to put on a saddle; to load

Sad'dler, *s.* one who makes saddles
 Sad'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably
 Sad'ness, *s.* mournfulness, melancholy
 Safe, *a.* free from danger—*s.* a buttery
 Safecon'duct, *s.* a convoy, passport, guard
 Sa'feguard, *s.* a defence, convoy, passport
 Sa'fely, *ad.* without danger, without hurt
 Sa'fety, *s.* freedom from danger, custody
 Sa'f'ron, *s.* a plant—*a.* yellow
 Sag, *v.* to hang heavy; to load, to burthen
 Saga'cious, *a.* quick of thought or scent
 Saga'city, *s.* acuteness, keenness
 Sage, *s.* a plant; a man of wisdom—*a.* wise
 Sa'gely, *ad.* wisely, prudently
 Sa'gittary, *s.* a centaur
 Sail, *s.* a canvas sheet; ship; wing
 Sail, *v.* to move with sails; pass by sea
 Sail'or, *s.* a seaman, one used to the sea
 Sail'yard, *s.* a pole to extend a sail with
 Sain'toin, *s.* a sort of herb, trefoil
 Saint, *s.* a person eminent for piety, &c.
 Saint, *s.* to canonise; to appear very pious
 Saint'ed, *a.* holy, pious; canonised
 Saint'ly, Saint'like, *a.* holy, devout
 Sake, *s.* final cause; purpose; account
 Sa'ker, *s.* a kind of cannon; a hawk
 Sala'cious, *a.* lustful, lecherous, wanton
 Sala'city, *s.* lechery, wantonness
 Sa'lad, *s.* food composed of raw herbs
 Sa'lamander, *s.* an animal like a lizard
 Sa'lar'y, *s.* annual or periodical payment
 Sale, *s.* the act of selling, vent, market
 Sa'leable, *a.* fit for sale, marketable
 Sa'lesman, *s.* one who sells made clothes
 Sa'lework, *s.* a work for sale; careless work
 Sa'lent, *a.* leaping; panting; springing
 Sa'l'ne, Sa'l'nous, *s.* consisting of salt, brinish
 Sa'l'va, *s.* spittle separated by the glands,
 Sa'l'vate, *s.* *a.* to cause a spitting, &c.
 Sa'l'vation, *s.* a curing by spitting
 Sa'l'low, *a.* sickly; yellow—*s.* a willow
 Sa'l'y, *s.* a frolic; flight; an eruption
 Sa'l'y, *v.* *n.* to make an eruption; issue out
 Sa'l'yport, *s.* a port to make salutes from
 Sa'l'magun'di, *s.* a mixture of chopped meat,
 pickled herrings, oil, onions, vinegar, &c.
 Sa'l'mon, *s.* a delicious well-known fish
 Sa'l'montrout, *s.* a trout of the salmon kind
 Sa'l'o'n, *s.* an elegant, lofty hall
 Salt, *s.* a well-known seasoning; wit
 Salt, *a.* having the taste of salt
 Salt'ant, *a.* jumping, dancing
 Salt'cellar, *s.* a sort of cup to hold salt
 Salt'er, *s.* one who salts or sells salt
 Salt'ern, *s.* a place where salt is made
 Salt'ish, *a.* somewhat salt, brinish
 Salt'p'etre, *s.* a mineral salt, nitre
 - Salvability, *s.* possibility to be saved
 Sal'vable, *a.* possible to be saved

Sal'vage, *s.* a recompense allowed by the law
 for saving goods from a wreck
 Salva'tion, *s.* reception into the happiness of
 heaven, preservation from eternal death
 Sal'vatory, *s.* a place where any thing is pre-
 served, a repository
 Salu'brious, *a.* wholesome, promoting health
 Salu'brity, *s.* wholesomeness, healthfulness
 Salve, *s.* an emplaster; remedy, cure
 Sal'ver, *s.* a piece of plate with a foot
 Sal'vo, *s.* an exception; reservation; excuse
 Salu'tary, *a.* wholesome, healthful; safe
 Saluta'tion, *s.* act of saluting, greeting
 Salu'te, *s.* *a.* to greet, to hail, to kiss
 Salu'te, *s.* a salutation, greeting, a kiss
 Saluti'ferous, *a.* being in health, healthy
 Same, *a.* identical, of the like kind, &c.
 Sa'meness, *s.* identity, not different
 Sam'let, *s.* a little salmon
 Sam'phire, *s.* a plant preserved in pickle
 Sam'ple, *s.* a specimen; part of a whole
 Sam'pler, *s.* a piece of girl's needle work
 San'able, *a.* remediable, curable
 San'ative, *a.* of a healing quality, &c.
 Sanctifica'tion, *s.* the act of making holy
 Sanctify, *v.* *a.* to make holy or virtuous
 Sancti'mony, *s.* holiness, devoutness
 Sanct'ion, *s.* a ratification, confirmation
 Sanctitude, Sanct'ity, *s.* holiness, goodness
 Sanctu'ary, *s.* a holy place, an asylum
 Sand, *s.* gravelly earth; barren land
 San'dal, *s.* a sort of slipper or loose shoe
 Sand'era, *s.* a precious kind of Indian wood
 Sand'stone, *s.* a stone easily crumbled
 Sand'y, *a.* full of sand, gritty; unsolid
 Sane, *a.* sound in mind; healthy
 Sanguif'erous, *a.* conveying blood
 Sanguifica'tion, *s.* production of blood; con-
 version of the chyle into blood
 San'guifer, *s.* a producer of blood
 Sanguif'uous, *a.* flowing with blood
 San'guinary, *a.* bloody, cruel, murderous
 San'guine, *a.* blood red; warm, ardent
 Sanguin'ous, *a.* full of blood
 Sanguin'ity, *s.* ardent, heat, confidence
 San'hedrim, *s.* the chief council among the
 Jews, consisting of 70 elders
 Sa'nies, *s.* a watery matter, serous excretion
 Sa'nious, *a.* running with thin matter
 Sa'nity, *s.* soundness of mind
 Sank, *pret.* of to sink
 Sap, *s.* the vital juices of plants
 Sap, *v.* to undermine, subvert, destroy
 Sap'id, *a.* tasteful, palatable, savoury
 Sa'pience, *s.* wisdom, knowledge, sagacity
 Sa'pient, *a.* wise, sage, prudent
 Sap'less, *a.* wanting sap; dry; old; br
 Sap'ling, *s.* a young tree, a young pla

Saponaceous, *Sap'onary*, *a.* soapy, like soap
 Sap'or, *s.* taste; *a.* stimulating quality
 Sapph'ire, *s.* a precious blue stone
 Sapph'irine, *a.* made of, or like sapphire
 Sap'piness, *s.* succulence; simpleness
 Sap'py, *a.* juicy, succulent; young, not firm
 Sar'aband, *s.* a Spanish dance
 Sar'casm, *s.* a keen reproach, taunt, gibe
 Sarcas'tic, *Sarcas'tical*, *a.* keen, taunting
 Sarcas'tically, *ad.* tauntingly, severely
 Sar'cenet, *s.* fine thin woven silk
 Sar'cle, *v. a.* to weed corn
 Sarcoph'agous, *a.* eating or feeding on flesh
 Sarcoph'agus, *s.* a tomb
 Sarcot'ic, *s.* a medicine producing new flesh
 Sar'dine, Sardon'yx, *s.* a precious stone
 Sarsaparil'la, *s.* the name of a plant
 Sarre, *s.* a sort of fine lawn sieve
 Sash, *s.* a silk belt; a window that lets up and down by pulleys
 Sashoo'n, *s.* a leather stuffing in a boot
 Sas'safra, *s.* a tree used in physic
 Sat, the *preterite* of *to sit*
 Sa'tan, *s.* the prince of hell, the devil
 Satan'ic, Satan'ical, *a.* devilish, infernal
 Satch'el, *s.* a small bag used by schoolboys
 Sate, Sa'tiate, *v. a.* to glut, to satisfy, to pall
 Sa'tellite, *s.* a small or secondary planet revolving round a larger
 Satellit'ious, *a.* consisting of satellites
 Sa'tiate, *a.* glutted, full of satiety
 Sati'ety, *s.* the state of being filled, fulness
 Sat'in, *s.* a soft, close, and shining silk
 Sa'tire, *s.* a poem censuring vice or folly
 Satir'ic, Satir'ical, *a.* belonging to satire
 Satir'ically, *ad.* with a design to vilify
 Sat'irist, *s.* one who writes satires
 Sat'irize, *v. a.* to censure as in a satire
 Satisfac'tion, *s.* the state of being pleased or satisfied; atonement, amends
 Satisfac'tive, *a.* giving satisfaction
 Satisfac'torily, *ad.* to satisfaction
 Satisfac'tory, *a.* giving satisfaction
 Satisfac'toriness, *s.* power of giving content
 Sa'tisfy, *v.* to content, please; convince
 Sa'turant, *a.* impregnating to the full
 Sa'turate, *v. a.* to impregnate till no more can be received or imbibed
 Sa'turday, *s.* the last day in the week
 Satu'rity, *s.* fulness, repletion
 Sa'turn, *s.* a planet; in chymistry, lead
 Sa'turn'ian, *a.* happy; golden
 Sa'turnine, *a.* gloomy, grave; severe
 Sa'tyr, *s.* a sylvan god; a lustful man
 Sav'age, *a.* wild, cruel, uncivilized, brutal
 Sav'age, *s.* a barbarian, a man uncivilized
 Sav'agely, *ad.* barbarously, cruelly
 Sav'ageness, *s.* barbarousness, cruelty
 Sa'vine, *s.* an open meadow without wood

Sauce, *s.* something to give relish to food
 Sauce'box, *s.* a petulant fellow
 Sauce'pan, *s.* a pan to make sauce, &c.
 Sau'cer, *s.* a small plate for a teacup, &c.
 Sau'cily, *ad.* impudently, petulantly
 Sau'ciness, *s.* impudence, impertinence
 Sau'cy, *a.* pert, petulant, impudent
 Save, *v.* to preserve from danger or ruin; to keep frugally—*ad.* except
 Sa'veall, *s.* a pan to save candle ends on
 Sa'ving, *a.* frugal—*ad.* excepting
 Sa'vingly, *ad.* with parsimony
 Sa'vingness, *s.* parsimony, frugality
 Sa'viour, *s.* the Redeemer; he who saves
 Saunter, *v. n.* to wander about idly, loiter
 Sa'vory, *s.* the name of a plant
 Sa'vour, *s.* a scent, odour, taste
 Sa'vour, *v.* to have a smell or taste; to like
 Sa'vouriness, *s.* pleasing taste or smell
 Sa'voury, *a.* pleasing to the smell or taste
 Savoy, *s.* a sort of colewort
 Sau'sage, *s.* a composition of meat, spice, &c.
 Saw, *s.* an instrument with teeth, for cutting boards or timber; *a.* saying, a proverb
 Saw, *v. a.* to cut timber, &c. with a saw
 Saw'dust, *s.* a dust arising from sawing
 Saw'pit, *s.* a pit where wood is sawed
 Sawyer, *s.* one who saws timber
 Sax'ifrage, *s.* a plant good against the stone
 Saxif'ragous, *a.* dissolvent of the stone
 Say, *v.* to speak, utter, allege, tell
 Say'ing, *s.* an expression; an opinion
 Scab, *s.* an incrustation over a sore
 Scab'bard, *s.* the sheath of a sword
 Scab'biness, *s.* the state of being scabby
 Scab'by, *a.* diseased with scabs
 Scab'rous, *a.* rough, rugged, harsh
 Scaf'fold, *s.* a temporary gallery; the gallery raised for the execution of malefactors; *a.* kind of stage erected on certain occasions
 Scaf'folding, *s.* a support for workmen
 Scala'de, Scala'do, *s.* storming a place by raising ladders against the walls
 Scald, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor
 Scale, *s.* a balance; the sign *Libra* in the zodiac; part of the covering of a fish; *a.* ladder; means of ascent; line of distances; the gamut
 Scale, *v. a.* to mount; scrape off scales
 Sca'led, *a.* having scales like a fish; squamous
 Sca'liness, *s.* the state of being scaly
 Scall, *s.* a leprosy; morbid baldness
 Scal'lion, *s.* a kind of onion
 Scal'lop, *s.* a shellfish; indentation
 Scal'lop, *v. a.* to indent the edge, &c.
 Scalp, *s.* the skull; integuments of the head
 Scaly, *a.* covered with scales
 Scamble, *v.* to scramble; shift awkwardly
 Scan'mony, *s.* a concreted resinous juice

- Scamp'er, *v. n.* to fly with fear and speed
 Scan, *v. a.* to examine nicely; to canvass
 Scan'dal, *s.* a reproachful assertion, infamy
 Scan'dalise, *v. a.* to offend by some action; to disgrace, reproach, defame
 Scan'dalous, *a.* opprobrious, shameful, vile
 Scan'dalously, *ad.* shamefully, censoriously
 Scan'dalousness, *s.* public shamefulnes
 Scan'dent, *a.* climbing, creeping
 Scan'ning, *s.* in poetry, the measuring a verse to ascertain its number of feet
 Scant, *a.* parsimonious; scarce, not enough
 Scant'ily, *ad.* narrowly, sparingly
 Scant'iness, *s.* want of space, compass, &c.
 Scant'let, *s.* a small quantity or piece
 Scant'ling, *s.* timber cut to a small size
 Scant'y, *a.* narrow, small; poor, niggardly
 Scape, *v.* to escape—*s.* a flight, evasion
 Scap'ular, *a.* relating to the shoulders
 Scar, *s.* the mark of a cut; a cicatrix
 Scar'amouch, *s.* a buffoon in motley dress
 Scarce, *a.* not plentiful, rare, uncommon
 Scarce, Scarce'ly, *ad.* hardly, scantily
 Scar'coness, Scar'city, *s.* want of plenty
 Scare, *v. a.* to frighten, affright, terrify
 Scar'crow, *s.* an image set to frighten birds
 Scarf, *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders
 Scarf'skin, *s.* the outer skin of the body
 Scarifica'tion, *s.* an incision of the skin
 Scar'ify, *v. a.* to lance or cut the skin
 Scar'iose, *a.* dry and sonorous to the touch
 Scar'let, *s.* a deep red colour
 Scar'let, *a.* of the colour of scarlet
 Scarletbe'an, *s.* a garden plant
 Scarp, *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place
 Scate, *s.* an iron to alide with; a flat fish
 Scath, *v. a.* to waste, damage, destroy
 Scath'ful, *a.* mischievous, destructive
 Scat'ter, *v.* to spread thinly, to disperse
 Scav'enger, *s.* a cleaner of the streets
 Scel'erat, *s.* a villain, a wicked wretch
 Scene, *s.* a part of a play; an appearance
 Sce'nery, *s.* imagery; representation
 Sce'nic, *a.* dramatic, theatrical
 Scenography, *s.* the art of perspective
 Scent, *s.* smell, odour, chase by smell
 Scep'tic, *s.* one who doubts of all things
 Scep'tical, *a.* doubting every thing
 Scep'ticism, *s.* universal doubt
 Scep'tre, *s.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand
 Scep'tred, *a.* bearing a sceptre
 Sched'ule, *s.* a small scroll; an inventory
 Scheme, *s.* a plan, project, design
 Sche'mer, *s.* a projector, a contriver
 Schism, *s.* a division in the church
 Schismatic, *s.* one guilty of schism
 Schismatic'al, *a.* implying schism
 Schismatic'ally, *ad.* in a schismatical manner
 Scho'lar, *s.* a disciple, a man of learning
 Scho'l'arship, *s.* learning, literature
 Scholas'tic, *a.* pertaining to the school
 Scholar'tically, *ad.* according to the schools
 Scho'l'ast, *s.* a writer of explanatory notes
 Scho'l'um, *s.* an explanatory observation
 Scho'ly, *v. n.* to write expositions
 School, *s.* a place of education
 School'fellow, *s.* a fellow student
 School'man, *s.* one skilled in the niceties of academical disputation, and in divinity
 School'master, *s.* he who teaches in a school
 School'mistress, *s.* she who keeps a school
 Sciagraphy, *s.* the section of a building to show the inside thereof; the art of dialling
 Sciat'her'ic, *a.* belonging to a sun-dial
 Sciat'ical, *a.* troubled with the hip-gout
 Sci'ence, *s.* knowledge; art attained by precepts, or built on principles; any art or species of knowledge
 Scien'tial, *a.* of, or pertaining to, science
 Scientific, *a.* what promotes knowledge, &c.
 Scim'itar, *s.* short sword with a convex edge
 Scin'tillate, *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks
 Scintilla'tion, *s.* the act of sparkling
 Sci'ollist, *s.* one of superficial knowledge
 Sci'olous, *a.* knowing superficially
 Sciom'achy, *s.* a battle with a shadow
 Scion, *s.* a small twig or shoot; a graft
 Scirr'rhosity, *s.* an induration of the glands
 Scirr'hous, *a.* having an indurated gland
 Scis'sible, Scis'sile, *a.* that may be divided
 Scis'sion, *s.* the act of cutting
 Scis'sars, *s.* a small pair of shears
 Scis'sure, *s.* a crack, rent; fissure; chap
 Sclerot'ic, *a.* hard; rough
 Scoat, *v. n.* to stop the wheel of a carriage
 Scoff, *v. n.* to deride or mock, to ridicule
 Scoff'ingly, *ad.* in contempt, in ridicule
 Scold, *v. n.* to chide; quarrel clamorously
 Scol'lop, *s.* a fish; an indenting
 Sconce, *s.* a branched candlestick; a small fort; a bulwark; the head
 Sconce, *v. a.* to mulct, to fine
 Scoop, *s.* a large ladle; a sweep
 Scoop, *v. a.* to lade out; to cut hollow
 Scope, *s.* intention; drift, aim; space
 Scorbu'tic, *a.* diseased with the scurvy
 Scorch, *v.* to burn, to be dried up
 Score, *s.* a long incision; line drawn; account; motive; the number twenty
 Sco'r'ious, *a.* drossy, foul, worthless
 Scorn, *s.* contempt—*v.* to scoff, to despise
 Scorn'ful, *a.* contemptuous, insolent, in
 Scorn'fully, *ad.* contemptuously, insolently

Scorpion, *s.* a reptile with a very venomous sting; a sign of the Zodiac

Scot, *s.* a Scotchman; shot

Scotch, *v. a.* to cut slightly

Scotch, *a.* of or belonging to Scotland

Scotfree, *a.* excused from paying his scot

Scot'smy, *s.* a dizziness in the head

Scot'ticism, *s.* a Scottish idiom

Scot'vel, *s.* a mop for sweeping an oven

Scoundrel, *s.* a mean rascal, a villain

Scour, *v.* to cleanse; scamper; purge

Scour'er, *s.* one who scours; a purge

Scourge, *s.* a whip, a lash; punishment

Scourge, *v. a.* to whip, punish, chastise

Scout, *s.* one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy

Scout, *v. n.* to go out privately to observe

Scowl, *v. n.* to frown; to look angry or sullen

Scrag, *s.* any thing lean or thin; the neck

Scraggy, *a.* lean, thin, rough, rugged

Scramble, *v. n.* to catch at eagerly; to climb

Scramble, *s.* eager contest for any thing

Scranch, *v. a.* to grind between the teeth

Scran'nel, *a.* vile, worthless, grating

Scrap, *s.* a small particle, fragment

Scrape, *v.* to pare lightly; erase; shave

Serape, *s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress

Seraper, *a.* an iron utensil; a vile fiddler

Scratch, *v. a.* to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to draw awkwardly

Scratch'es, *s.* a disease in horses

Scraw, *s.* the surface or scurf

Scrawl, *v. a.* to draw or write badly

Scream, *v. n.* to make a loud, shrill noise

Scream, *v. n.* to cry out, as in terror, &c.

Screech, *v. n.* to shriek, to cry as an owl

Screech'owl, *s.* an owl that hoots by night

Screen, *v. a.* to shelter, conceal, sift, riddle

Screw, *s.* one of the mechanical powers

Scribble, *s.* very careless bad writing

Scrib'bler, *s.* a petty author, a bad writer

Scribe, *s.* a writer; secretary; public notary

Scrine, *s.* a repository for writings

Scrip, *s.* a small bag; schedule; small writing

Scriptory, *a.* written; not delivered orally

Scriptural, *a.* contained in the bible, holy

Scripture, *s.* the bible, the sacred writings

Scro'liner, *s.* one who draws contracts, &c.

Scro'fula, *s.* the disease called the king's evil

Scro'fulous, *a.* troubled with sores, ulcers, &c.

Scroll, *s.* a writing rolled up

Scro'tum, *s.* the membrane which contains

the seminal organs, bag, case

Scrub, *s.* a mean fellow—*v. a.* to rub hard

Scrub'bed, Scrub'by, *a.* mean, vile, sorry

Scrup'le, *s.* a doubt, a weight of 20 grains

Scrup'le, *v. n.* to doubt, to hesitate, question

Scrupulo'sity, *s.* doubt, tenderness of conscience

Scrup'ulous, *a.* nicely doubtful; vigilance
Scrup'ulousness, *s.* the state of being scrup'ulous

Scrup'ulously, *ad.* carefully, nicely, anxiously

Scru'table, *a.* that may be searched

Scru'tinee'r, *s.* an examiner, an inquirer

Scru'tinize, *v. a.* to examine thoroughly

Scru'tinous, *a.* captious; full of inquiries

Scru'tiny, *s.* a nice search; careful inquiry

Scru'to'ire, *s.* a case of drawers for writings

Scud, *v. n.* to sail before a hard gale, &c.

Scuf'fle, *s.* confused quarrel or broil

Scuf'fle *v. n.* to fight confusedly

Sculk, *v. n.* to lurk secretly; to lie close

Scul, *s.* the brain pan; a small car

Scul'ler, *s.* a small boat with one rower

Scul'ery, *s.* a place to clean and keep dishes

Scul'ion, *s.* a kitchen drudge

Sculp'tile, *a.* made by carving

Sculp'tor, *s.* a carver or engraver

Sculp'ture, *s.* art of carving, carved work

Scum, *s.* what rises to the top of any liquor

Scum, *v. a.* to clear of the scum; to skum

Scurf, *s.* a dry scab; scale; adherent stain

Scurf'iness, *s.* the state of being scurfy

Scur'fy, *a.* full of or having scurf

Scurrl'ity, *s.* grossness of reproach, mean inf.

foony, lewdness of jocularity

Scur'rilousness, *s.* baseness of manners

Scur'vily, *ad.* vilely, basely, coarsely

Scur'viness, *s.* meanness, sordidness, baseness

Scur'vy, *s.* a disease—a scabbed, vile

Scur'vy-grass, *s.* a plant; spoonwort

Scut, *s.* the tail of a hare or rabbit, &c.

Scutch'con, *s.* the field or ground on which a

coat of arms is painted—a piece of brass

placed before a lock

Scut'tle, *s.* a wide shallow basket for coals; a

small grate; a quick pace

Scythe, *s.* an instrument for mowing grass, &c.

Sea, *s.* the ocean, a large lake

Sea'beat, *a.* dashed by the waves of the sea

Sea'born, *a.* produced by the sea

Sea'boy, *s.* a boy employed on shipboard

Sea'beach, *s.* the sea shore

Sea'calf, *s.* the seal, a sea animal

Sea'chart, *s.* a map of the sea coast

Sea'coal, *s.* pit coal brought by sea

Sea'compass, *s.* the mariner's compass

Sea'faring, *a.* employed or living at sea

Sea'girl, *a.* encircled by the sea

Sea'gull, *s.* a water-fowl

Seal, *s.* the sea-calf; a stamp; a confirmation

Seal, *v.* to fasten with a seal, ratify, close

Seal'ing-wax, *s.* wax used to seal letters, &c.

Seam, *s.* what joins two pieces together; a

measure of eight bushels; a scar; talow

Seam, *v. a.* to join together; mark, scar

Sea'maid, *s.* the mermaid

Sea'man, *s.* a sailor, mariner, merman
 Sea'mew, *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea
 Seam'less, *a.* having no seam
 Seam'stress, *s.* one who lives by sewing
 Sean, or Seine, *s.* a kind of large fishing net
 Sea'nymph, *s.* a goddess of the sea
 Sea'piece, *s.* representation of any thing at sea
 Sea'port, *s.* a harbour or port for ships
 Sea'poy, *s.* an Indian foot soldier
 Sear, *v. a.* to burn—*a.* dry; no longer green
 Searce, *v. a.* to sift finely—*s.* a fine sieve
 Search, *s.* an inquiry, quest, pursuit
 Search, *v.* to examine, to inquire, to seek
 Sear'cloth, *s.* a large strengthening plaster
 Sea'shore, *s.* the coast of the sea
 Sea'sick, *a.* sick by the motion of the sea
 Sea'son, *s.* one of the four parts of the year,
 spring, summer, autumn, winter; *a.* fit
 time; *a.* time not very long

Sea'son, *v.* to give a relish to; to mature
 Sea'sonable, *a.* opportune, proper as to time
 Sea'soning, *s.* that which gives relish to
 Seat, *s.* a chair; mansion; situation
 Seat, *v. a.* to place on seats; *fix*; place firm
 Sea'ward, *ad.* towards the sea
 Se'cant, *a.* dividing into two parts—*s.* a line
 Sec'e'de, *v. a.* to withdraw from; to leave
 Seces'sion, *s.* the act of withdrawing from
 Seclu'de, *v. a.* to shut up apart, to exclude
 Seclu'sion, *s.* act or state of being shut up
 Sec'ond, *a.* next to the first; inferior
 Sec'ond, *s.* one who accompanies another in
 a duel; supporter; 60th part of a minute
 Sec'ond, *v. a.* to support; to follow next
 Sec'ondarily, *ad.* in the second order or de-
 gree; not primarily or originally
 Sec'ondary, *a.* not original; not primary
 Sec'ondhand, *a.* not original; not primary
 Sec'ondly, *ad.* in the second place
 Se'crecy, *s.* privacy, solitude, close silence
 Se'cret, *a.* concealed, private, unknown
 Se'cret, *s.* a thing unknown, privacy
 Sec'retariship, *s.* the office of a secretary
 Sec'retary, *s.* one who writes for another
 Secre'te, *v. a.* to hide, conceal; separate
 Secre'tion, *s.* a separation of animal fluids
 Secre'titious, *a.* parted by animal secretion
 Se'cretly, *ad.* privately, in secret
 Se'cretness, *s.* quality of keeping a secret
 Secre'tory, *a.* performing the office of secre-
 tion

Sect, *s.* men united in certain tenets
 Sect'ary, *s.* a follower of a particular sect
 Secta'tor, *s.* a follower; an imitator
 Sec'tion, *s.* a distinct part of a writing or
 book; act of cutting; the part divided
 Sec'tor, *s.* a geometrical instrument, part
 Sec'ular, *a.* not bound by rules, worldly
 Sec'ularize, *v. a.* to convert to common use

Sec'ularity, *s.* worldliness, carefulness
 Sec'undine, *s.* the after-birth
 Secu're, *a.* free from fear or danger, safe
 Secu're, *v. a.* to make certain, protect, insure
 Secure'ly, *ad.* without danger; carelessly
 Secu'rity, *s.* protection, defence, pledge
 Seda'n, *s.* a neat close chair for carriage
 Seda'te, *a.* calm, quiet, still, serene
 Seda'tely, *ad.* calmly, without disturbance
 Seda'teness, *s.* calmness, tranquillity
 Sed'entary, *a.* inactive, sluggish
 Sedge, *s.* a growth of narrow flags
 Sedg'y, *a.* overgrown with narrow flags
 Sed'iment, *s.* what settles at the bottom
 Sed'ition, *s.* a tumult, an insurrection
 Sed'i'tious, *a.* factious, mutinous, turbulent
 Sed'i'tiously, *ad.* factiously, mutinously
 Sedu'ce, *v. a.* to tempt, corrupt, mislead
 Sedu'cement, *s.* the act of seducing
 Sedu'cible, *a.* capable of being deceived
 Seduc'tion, *s.* the practice of seducing
 Sed'uctive, *a.* apt to seduce; apt to mislead
 Sedu'lity, *s.* assiduity, application, industry
 Sed'ulous, *a.* assiduous, industrious; painful
 Sed'ulously, *ad.* diligently, industriously
 Sed'ulousness, *s.* assiduity, industry
 See, *s.* the diocese of a bishop
 See, *v.* to perceive by the eye, to descry, to be-
 hold, to attend; to converse with
 Seed, *s.* the organised particle produced by
 plants and animals, from which new ones
 are generated; original; race
 Seed, *v. n.* to bring forth seed
 Seed'cake, *s.* a kind of sweet cake
 Seed'ling, *s.* a plant just risen from the seed
 Seed'pearl, *s.* small grains of pearl
 Seeds'man, *s.* a sower, he who sells seed
 Seed'time, *s.* the season for sowing
 Seed'y, *a.* abounding with seed
 See'ing, *s.* sight; vision—*ad.* since that
 Seek, *v.* to look for; solicit; go to find
 Seel, *v.* to close the eyes
 Seem, *v. n.* to appear, to have semblance
 Seem'ing, *s.* appearance, show, opinion
 Seem'ingly, *ad.* in appearance, in semblance
 Seem'liness, *s.* decency, comeliness, beauty
 Seen'y, *a.* decent, becoming, proper, fit
 Seer, *s.* one who foresees events; a prophet
 See'saw, *s.* a reciprocating motion
 Seeth, *v.* to boil; to decoct in hot liquor
 Segar, or Siga'r, *s.* a little roll of tobacco made
 up for smoking
 Seg'ment, *s.* a part of a circle comprehended
 between an arch and a chord thereof
 Seg'regate, *v. a.* to separate, or to set apart
 Segrega'tion, *s.* a separation from others
 Seigneur'ial, *a.* invested with large power
 Sign'ior, *s.* an Italian title for Lord
 Sign'iory, *s.* a lordship; a territory

Sein'er, *s.* a fisher with nets
 Seis'able, *a.* liable to be seized
 Seize, *v.* to take by force; to fasten on
 Seiz'in, *s.* the act of taking possession
 Seiz'ure, *s.* act of seizing, the thing seized
 Sel'dom, *ad.* rarely, not frequently
 Sele'ct, *v. a.* to choose in preference to others
 Sele'ct, *a.* nicely chosen; culled out
 Selec'tion, *s.* the act of choosing
 Selenog'raphy, *s.* a description of the moon
 Self, *pron.* one's self, the individual
 Sel'fish, *a.* void of regard for others
 Self'same, *s.* numerically the same
 Sel'ion, *s.* a ridge of land between furrows
 Sell, *v. a.* to give for a price, to vend
 Sel'lander, *s.* a scab in a horse's pastern
 Sel'ler, *v.* one who sells, a vender
 Sel'vage, *s.* the edge of cloth, &c.
 Selves, *plural of self*
 Sem'blance, *s.* resemblance, appearance
 Sem'ble, *v. n.* to represent, to make a like-
 ness
 Se'mi, *a.* in composition, signifies half
 Semian'nular, *a.* half round
 Sem'ibreve, *s.* a note in music, relating to
 time
 Sem'icircle, *s.* half a circle
 Semicir'cular, *a.* half round
 Semico'lon, *s.* a point made thus [;]
 Semidiam'eter, *s.* half a diameter
 Semidiaphane'ity, *s.* imperfect transparency
 Sem'ifluid, *a.* imperfectly fluid
 Semilu'nar, *a.* like the form of a half moon
 Sem'inal, *a.* belonging to seed; radical
 Seminal'ity, *s.* the nature of seed
 Sem'inary, *s.* a seed plot; original; school
 Semina'tion, *s.* the act of sowing
 Seminal'ic, *a.* productive of seed
 Semio'p'acous, *s.* half dark
 Semio'rdinate, *s.* in conic sections, a line
 drawn at right angles to and bisected by
 the axis, and reaching from one side of the
 section to the other
 Semipolu'cid, *a.* imperfectly clear
 Sem'iquaver, *s.* in music, a note containing
 half the quantity of a quaver
 Sem'itone, *s.* half a tone or note in music
 Sem'ivowel, *s.* a consonant which makes an
 imperfect sound; semivowels are six in
 number, f, l, m, n, r, s
 Sempter'nal, *a.* everlasting, perpetual
 Sempter'nity, *s.* future duration without end
 Se'nary, *a.* containing the number of six
 Se'nate, *s.* an assembly of counsellors set
 apart to consult for the public good
 Sen'ator, *s.* a member of the senate
 Send, *v. a.* to dispatch; to commission
 Sen'e'tude, *s.* old age, ancientness
 Sen'e'scence, *s.* a growing old; decay

Sen'eschal, *s.* a steward; high bailiff
 Se'nior, *a.* one older than another
 Senior'ity, *s.* priority of birth, eldership
 Sen'na, *s.* a physical purge
 Sensa'tion, *s.* perception of the senses
 Sense, *s.* faculty of perceiving; meaning
 Sense'less, *a.* wanting sense, stupid, dull
 Sensibility, *s.* quickness of sensation
 Sen'sible, *a.* having quick intellectual feeling;
 convinced, persuaded; of good sense
 Sen'sibly, *ad.* with sense; judiciously
 Sen'sitive, *a.* having sense, but not reason
 Sen'sual, *a.* pleasing to the senses; carnal
 Senso'rium, Sen'sory, *s.* the seat of sense, the
 organ of sensation
 Sensuality, *s.* addiction to carnal pleasure
 Sen'sualist, *s.* a person given to sensuality
 Sen'sualise, *v. a.* to render sensual
 Sen'sually, *ad.* in a sensual manner
 Sen'tence, *s.* a determination; a period
 Sen'tence, *v. a.* to condemn, to judge
 Sen'tentious, *a.* short and energetic
 Sen'tentiously, *ad.* with striking brevity
 Sen'tentiousness, *s.* brevity joined to strength
 Sen'tient, *a.* perceiving—*s.* one perceiving
 Sentiment, *s.* thought, notion, opinion
 Sentiment'al, *a.* reflecting, thoughtful
 Sen'tinal, Sen'try, *s.* a soldier on guard
 Sep'arable, *a.* that may be separated
 Sep'arate, *v. a.* to break, disunite
 Sep'arate, *a.* divided, disunited from
 Sep'arately, *ad.* apart, singly, distinctly
 Separa'tion, *s.* a disjunction, divorce
 Sept, *s.* a clan, race, generation
 Septem'ber, *s.* the ninth month of the year
 Sep'tenary, *a.* consisting of seven
 Septen'nial, *a.* lasting seven years
 Septen'trion, *s.* the north; Charles's-wain
 Septen'trional, *a.* relating to the north
 Septen'trionally, *ad.* towards the north
 Septen'trionate, *v. a.* to lead northerly
 Sep'tic, *a.* tending to produce putrefaction
 Septila'teral, *a.* having seven sides
 Septuagen'ary, *a.* consisting of seventy
 Sep'tuagint, *s.* the old Greek version of the
 Old Testament, so called, as being supposed
 the work of 72 interpreters
 Sep'tuple, *a.* seven times as much
 Sepul'chral, *a.* relating to burial, or the grave
 Sep'ulchre, *s.* a tomb, grave, monument
 Sep'ulture, *s.* interment, burial
 Sequa'cious, *a.* following; attendant; ductile
 Sequa'city, *s.* ductility; toughness
 Se'quel, *s.* a conclusion; consequence
 Se'quence, *s.* a following order
 Se'quent, *a.* following; consequential
 Seques'ter, *v. a.* to put aside; deprive of
 Seques'trable, *a.* that may be separated
 Sequestra'tion, *s.* deprivation of profits

- Sequestra'tor, *s.* he into whose custody the thing in dispute is committed
- Sera'gio, *s.* the apartments of Mahometan women secluded from the rest
- Ser'aph, *s.* one of the orders of angels
- Seraph'ic, *a.* angelic, angelical, pure
- Ser'aphim, *s.* one of the orders of angels
- Sere, Seer, *a.* withered; no longer green
- Serema'de, *s.* music by lovers in the night
- Sere'ne, *a.* calm, placid, quiet, unruffled
- Sere'nely, *ad.* calmly, quietly, coolly
- Serene'ness, Seren'ity, *s.* calmness, peace
- Seren'itude, *s.* calmness, coolness of mind
- Serf, *s.* a slave employed in husbandry
- Serge, *s.* a kind of thin woollen cloth
- Ser'geant, *s.* a petty officer in the army; degree in law below a judge
- Ser'ies, *s.* sequence, succession, order
- Ser'ious, *a.* grave, solemn, weighty
- Ser'iously, *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest
- Ser'iousness, *s.* gravity, solemnity
- Ser'mon, *s.* a pious, instructive discourse
- Ser'monise, *v. n.* to preach a sermon
- Seros'ity, *s.* thin watery part of the blood
- Ser'ous, *a.* thin, watery, adapted to serum
- Ser'pent, *s.* a snake; a musical instrument
- Serpentine, *a.* winding like a serpent
- Serpiginous, *a.* diseased with a serpigo
- Ser'pigo, *s.* a kind of tetter
- Serr'ate, Serr'ated, *a.* jagged like a saw
- Ser'ulated, *a.* jagged like a fine saw
- Ser'vant, *s.* one who serves another
- Serve, *v.* to attend at command, assist, obey
- Service, *s.* an office; obedience, use
- Ser'viceable, *a.* active, diligent, beneficial
- Ser'vile, *a.* slavish, dependant, cringing
- Ser'vilely, *ad.* meanly, slavishly, pitifully
- Servil'ity, Ser'vileness, *s.* slavishness, baseness
- Ser'vingman, *s.* a menial servant
- Ser'vitor, *s.* the lowest order in a university
- Ser'vitude, *s.* slavery, dependance
- Ser'um, *s.* the watery part of the blood
- Sesquial'teral, *a.* one and a half more
- Sess, *s.* a rate, a tax; cess charged
- Ses'sion, *s.* a sitting of magistrates
- Set, *v.* to place, to fix, to frame, to plant
- Set, *part. a.* regular, in a formal manner
- Set, *s.* a complete suit or assortment
- Seta'cious, *a.* bristly, set with strong hairs
- Se'ton, *s.* an issue or rowel
- Settee', *s.* a large long seat with a back
- Set'ter, *s.* one who sets; a kind of dog
- Set'tle, *s.* a seat, a bench with a seat
- Set'tle, *v.* to fix, confirm, determine, subside
- Set'tled, *a.* confirmed, determined
- Set'tlement, *s.* act of settling; legal possession; subsidence; a colony; a jointure
- Sev'en, *a.* four and three, one more than six
- Sev'enfold, *a.* repeated seven times
- Sev'ennight, or Se'nnight, *s.* a week
- Seventee'n, *a.* ten and seven
- Sev'ently, *ad.* in the seventh place
- Sev'enty, *a.* seven times ten
- Sev'er, *v.* to force asunder, divide, disjoin
- Sev'eral, *a.* divers, many, distinct
- Sev'erally, *ad.* distinctly, separately
- Seve're, *a.* sharp, austere, cruel, painful
- Seve'rely, *ad.* painfully, afflictively, horribly
- Sever'ity, *s.* cruel treatment, rigour
- Sew, *v. a.* to join with a needle and thread
- Sew'er, *s.* an officer; passage for water
- Sex, *s.* the distinction of male and female
- Sexag'enary, *a.* aged sixty years
- Sexages'ima, *s.* second Sunday before Lent
- Sexages'imal, *a.* numbered by sixties
- Sexan'gular, *a.* having six angles
- Sexen'nal, *a.* lasting six years
- Sex'tant, *s.* the sixth part of a circle
- Sex'tile, *s.* the distance of 60 degrees
- Sex'ton, *s.* an under officer of the church
- Sex'tonship, *s.* the office of a sexton
- Sex'tuple, *a.* sixfold, six times told
- Sex'ual, *a.* distinguishing or belonging to the sex
- Shab'bily, *ad.* meanly, reproachfully
- Shab'biness, *s.* meanness, paltriness
- Shab'by, *a.* ragged, mean, slovenly, filthy
- Shac'kle, *v. a.* to chain, to fetter, to limit
- Shac'kles, *s.* fetters, chains, gyves
- Shade, *s.* a shadow; screen, shelter
- Shade, *v. a.* to cover from light or heat
- Sha'diness, *s.* the state of being shady
- Shad'ow, *s.* a shade, faint representation
- Shad'ow, *v. a.* to cloud, darken; represent
- Shad'owy, *a.* full of shade; gloomy
- Sha'dy, *a.* secure from light or heat; cool
- Shaft, *s.* an arrow; narrow, deep pit; a spire
- Shag, *s.* rough hair; rough cloth; a bird
- Shag'ged, Shag'gy, *a.* rough, rugged, hairy
- Shagreen, *s.* a fish skin, remarkably rough
- Shagreen, *v. a.* to provoke, to irritate
- Shake, *v.* to tremble, to totter, to be agitated
- Shake, *s.* a vibratory motion; concussion
- Shall, *v. defective*; it has no tenses but *shall* future, and *should* imperfect
- Shalloo'n, *s.* a light woollen stuff
- Shal'lop, or Shalloo'p, *s.* a small vessel
- Shal'low, *v. a.* not deep; futile; silly
- Shal'low, *s.* a sand; a flat; a shoal
- Shal'lowness, *s.* a want of depth or thought
- Shalo't, *s.* a kind of small onion
- Shalt, second person of *shall*
- Sham, *v. n.* to counterfeit, trick, cheat
- Sham, *s.* fraud, trick, delusion
- Sham, *a.* false, counterfeit, fictitious
- Sham'bles, *s.* butchery, place to sell meat
- Sham'bling, *a.* moving awkwardly
- Shame, *s.* reproach, ignominy, disgrace

Shame, *v.* to make ashamed, to disgrace
 Shamefaced, *a.* modest, bashful, sheepish
 Shameful, *a.* disgraceful, ignominious
 Shamefully, *ad.* disgracefully, ignominiously
 Shameless, *a.* impudent, audacious
 Sham'ois, or Cham'ois, *a.* a wild goat
 Sham'rock, *a.* a three-leaved Irish grass
 Shank, *a.* middle joint of the leg; the handle
 Shape, *v.* to form, mould, image, create
 Shape, *a.* a form, make, proportion
 Shapeless, *a.* wanting regularity of form
 She'piness, *a.* beauty of proportion or form
 She'pely, *a.* well formed, symmetrical
 Shard, *a.* a piece of a pot; plant; fish; frith
 Shard'ed, *a.* inhabiting shards
 Share, *a.* a portion divided, plough blade
 Share, *v.* to divide, partake of, cut
 She'r'er, *a.* one who divides; a partaker
 Shark, *a.* a voracious sea fish; a sharper
 Sharp, *a.* keen, piercing, acute, sour
 Sharp'en, *v.* to make keen; make quick
 Sharp'er, *a.* a cheating, tricking fellow
 Sharp'ly, *ad.* severely, keenly, afflictively
 Sharp'ness, *a.* keenness; ingenuity; severity
 Sharp'set, *a.* eager, hungry, ravenous
 Sharp'sighted, *a.* having quick sight
 Shat'ter, *v.* to break into pieces; to impair
 Shat'terbrained, *a.* inattentive, giddy
 Shave, *v.* to pare close with a razor
 Sha've'r, *a.* one who shaves; a sharp dealer
 Sha'ving, *a.* a thin slice pared off any thing
 Shaw, *a.* a thicket, a small wood
 Shawl, *a.* part of a female's dress; kind of cloak
 She, the female pron. personal
 Sheaf, *a.* a bundle of new cut corn; a heap
 Shear, *v.* to strip or cut off with shears
 Shear'er, *a.* one that shears sheep
 Shears, *a.* an instrument with two blades
 Shear'man, *a.* he that shears
 Sheath, *a.* a scabbard, the case of any thing
 Sheath, or Sheathe, *v.* to put into a sheath
 Sheath'y, *a.* forming a sheath
 Shed, *a.* a shelter made of boards, &c.
 Shed, *v.* to spill, to scatter, to let fall
 Sheen, *a.* brightness, splendour—a bright
 Sheep, *a.* a well known animal
 Sheep'cot, Sheep'fold, *a.* an inclosure to pen sheep in
 Sheep'ish, *a.* over-modest, bashful, timorous
 Sheep'ishness, *a.* bashfulness, mean diffidence
 Sheep'shearing, *a.* the time of shearing sheep;
 a feast made when sheep are shorn
 Sheep's-eye, *a.* a loving, sly look
 Sheep'walk, *a.* a pasture for sheep
 Sheer, *a.* clear, pure, unmingled
 Sheet, *a.* linen for a bed; sail; paper, &c.
 Sheet'anchor, *a.* the largest anchor
 Sh'el, *a.* a Jewish coin, value 2s. 6d.
 Sh, *a.* a board fastened against a wall, &c.

to place things on; a sand bank in the
 a rock under shallow water
 Shell, *a.* the hard covering of any thing
 Shell, *v.* to strip off or eat the shell
 Shell'fish, *a.* a fish covered with a shell
 Shell'y, *a.* abounding with shells
 Shel'ter, *a.* a cover from injury; protectio
 Shel'ter, *v.* to defend, protect, give shelter
 Shelv'ing, *a.* sloping, slanting, inclining
 Shelv'y, *a.* shallow; full of banks; rocky
 Shep'hard, *a.* a lad who tends sheep
 Shep'herdness, *a.* a lass that tends sheep
 Shep'herdy, *a.* the work of a shepherd
 Sherbet', *a.* a mixture of acid, water, and a
 Sher'iff, *a.* a chief annual officer for a cou
 Sher'iffity, *a.* the office of the sheriff
 Sher'ry, *a.* a kind of Spanish white wine
 Shield, *a.* a buckler, defence, protection
 Shield, *v.* to cover, to defend, to secure
 Shift, *a.* an evasion; a woman's body linen
 Shift, *v.* to change, alter, practice evasions
 Shift'er, *a.* an artful person, a trickster
 Shift'ingly, *ad.* cunningly, deceitfully
 Shift'less, *a.* wanting expedients to act, &c.
 Shil'ling, *a.* a silver coin, value 12d.
 Shil'keball, *ad.* in a wavering manner
 Shil'y, *ad.* not frankly, not familiarly
 Shin, *a.* the fore part of the leg
 Shine, *v.* to glisten, glitter, to be conspi
 cious, to be glossy, be gay, be splendid
 Shine, *a.* fair weather; lustre, splendour
 Shi'ness, *a.* unwillingness, reservedness
 Shin'gles, *a.* a disease; a kind of tetter; ti
 boards, &c. to cover houses
 Shi'ny, *a.* bright, luminous, splendid
 Ship, *a.* a large vessel to sail on the sea
 Ship, *v.* to put on board a ship
 Ship'board, *ad.* on board, or in a ship
 Ship'man, *a.* a sailor, a seafaring man
 Ship'ping, *a.* vessels for navigation
 Ship'wreck, *a.* a loss of ships by rocks, &c.
 Ship'wright, *a.* a ship carpenter or builder
 Shire, *a.* a division of the kingdom, a coun
 Shirt, *a.* a man's under linen garment
 Shirt'less, *a.* wanting a shirt
 Shit'cock, *a.* a plaything for children
 Shive, *a.* a slice of bread; a thick splinter
 Shiver, *v.* to quake, to tremble, to shatter
 Shoal, *a.* a crowd; shallow; sand bank
 Shoal'y, *a.* full of shoals or shallows
 Shoar, *v.* to underprop
 Shock, *a.* a conflict, a concussion; an offen
 shock, *v.* to shake violently; to disgust;
 offend, to be offensive
 Shock'ing, *a.* disgusting, dreadful, violent
 Shoe, *a.* the outer cover of the foot
 Shoe'boy, *a.* a boy that cleans shoes
 Shoe'inghorn, *a.* a horn to draw on shot
 Shoe'maker, *a.* one who makes shoes

Shoe-string, *s.* a ribband, &c. to tie the shoes
 Shoot, *v.* to discharge a gun, &c.; to germinate; to push forward; to jet out; to move swiftly; to feel a quick pain
 Shooter, *s.* one that shoots, an archer
 Shop, *s.* a place for sale or for work
 Shop-board, *s.* a bench or table to work on
 Shop-keeper, *s.* one who sells in a shop
 Shop-man, *s.* a foreman, &c. in a shop
 Shore, Shorn, *pret. of* to shear
 Shore, *s.* a coast of the sea; a drain; buttress
 Shoreless, *a.* having no shore
 Short, *a.* not long; scanty; brittle
 Short'en, *v.* to make short, contract, lop
 Short-hand, *s.* a writing in characters, &c.
 Short-lived, *a.* not living or lasting long
 Short'ly, *ad.* quickly, soon; concisely, briefly
 Short'ness, *s.* the quality of being short
 Shotsight'ed, *a.* defective in the sight
 Shot, *s.* balls for guns, &c.; a reckoning
 Shot'free, *a.* clear of the reckoning
 Shot'ten, *a.* having ejected the spawn
 Shove, *v.* to push by main strength, to push
 Shove, *s.* the act of shoving, a push
 Shovel, *s.* an instrument for digging, &c.
 Shovelboard, *s.* a game and table to play on
 Shovel'y, *s.* a species of a shaggy dog
 Should, *verb auxiliary in sub. mood*
 Shoulder, *s.* the joint that connects the arm to the body; a prominence
 Shoul'der, *v. a.* to put on the shoulder; jostle
 Shoul'derbelt, *s.* a belt for the shoulder
 Shoul'derknot, *s.* a knot of lace, &c. worn on the shoulders of footmen, &c.
 Shout, *s.* a loud cry of triumph, &c.
 Shout, *v. n.* to cry in triumph or exultation
 Show, *v.* to exhibit; prove; direct; teach
 Show, *s.* a spectacle; semblance; pomp
 Show'er, *s.* rain, moderate or violent
 Show'er, *v. a.* to wet; scatter with liberality
 Show'ery, *a.* rainy, inclinable to showers
 Show'y, *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious
 Shred, *s.* a small piece, a fragment
 Shrew, *s.* a peevish, clamorous woman
 Shrew'd, *a.* cunning, smart, turbulent
 Shrew'd'ly, *ad.* cunningly, wittily, sily, with good guess, vexatiously
 Shriek, *v. n.* to scroam—*s.* an inarticulate cry of horror and anguish
 Shri'n, *s.* confession to a priest
 Shril, *a.* sounding with piercing, tremulous, or vibratory sound
 Shril'ness, *s.* sharpness of sound
 Shrimp, *s.* small shell fish; a dwarf
 Shrine, *s.* a cabinet or case to hold relics, &c.
 Shrink, *v.* to contract itself; to express fear, pain, or horror, by contracting the body
 Shriv'el, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles

Shroud, *s.* dress of the dead; a shelter, a cover
 Shroud, *v.* to shelter, to conceal, to harbour
 Shrouds, *s.* large ropes extended from the mast-head to the sides of a ship, to support the masts, and enable them to carry sail
 Shro'vetide, *s.* the Tuesday before Lent
 Shrub, *s.* a bush; spirit with acid and sugar
 Shrub'by, *a.* full of or like shrubs
 Shrug, *v. a.* to contract or draw up
 Shrug, *s. n.* contracting of the shoulders to signify contempt, pity, or aversion
 Shud'der, *v. n.* to quake with fear
 Shuf'fle, *v.* to dodge; to shift; to play mean tricks; to change the position of the cards; to move with an irregular gait
 Shuf'fle, *s.* a disordering of things; a trick
 Shuf'flecup, *s.* a kind of play or game
 Shuf'fler, *s.* he who plays tricks or shuffles
 Shun, *v. a.* to avoid, to endeavour to escape
 Shut, *v.* to close, confine, exclude, contract
 Shut'ter, *s.* a cover for a window
 Shut'tle, *s.* an instrument used in weaving
 Shy, *a.* reserved, cautious, suspicious, wary
 Sib'ilant, *a.* hissing
 Sibila'tion, *s.* a hissing sound
 Sicca'tion, *s.* the act of drying
 Siccl'fic, *a.* causing dryness
 Sic'city, *s.* dryness; want of moisture
 Sice, *s.* the number six at dice
 Sick, *a.* afflicted with disease, disgusted
 Sick'en, *v.* to make sick; disgust; decay
 Sick'le, *s.* a hook for reaping corn
 Sick'ly, *a.* not healthy, faint, weakly
 Sick'ness, *s.* a disease, disorder of the body
 Side, *s.* the rib part of animals; the edge
 Side, *a.* not direct—*v. n.* to join with
 Si'deboard, *s.* a side table on which conveniences are placed
 Si'delong, *a.* lateral, oblique, not direct
 Si'deral, Si'de'ral, Si'de'rean, *a.* starry
 Si'derated, *a.* planet-struck; blasted
 Si'dera'tion, *s.* a mortification; a blast
 Si'desaddle, *s.* a woman's seat on horseback
 Si'desman, *s.* an assistant to a church-warden
 Si'deways, Si'dewise, *ad.* on one side
 Si'dle, *v. n.* to go the narrowest way
 Siege, *s.* the besieging a fortified place
 Sieve, *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop
 Sift, *v. a.* to put through a sieve; to examine
 Sift'er, *s.* he who sifts; a sieve
 Sigh, *s.* a mournful breathing, a sob
 Sight, *s.* the sense of seeing; a show
 Sight'less, *a.* blind, not sightly; offensive
 Sight'liness, *s.* handsomeness, seemliness
 Sight'ly, *a.* comely, pleasing to the eye
 Si'gil, *s.* a seal; a kind of charm
 Sign, *s.* a token, miracle, symbol, device
 Sign, *v. a.* to mark, to ratify by writing
 Signal, *s.* a sign that gives notice, mark

Signal, *a.* memorable, remarkable
Signalse, *v. a.* to make remarkable
Signally, *ad.* remarkably, memorably
Signature, *a.* a mark, sign; among printers, a letter to distinguish different sheets
Signet, *a.* a seal, especially the king's
Significancy, *a.* meaning, force, energy
Significant, *a.* expressive, important
Significantly, *ad.* with force of expression
Signification, *a.* a meaning by sign or word
Significative, *a.* strongly expressive
Signify, *v.* to declare, to mean, to import
Signior, *a.* a title of respect
Silence, *a.* stillness, taciturnity, secrecy
Silence, *interj.* commanding silence
Silent, *a.* mute, still, quiet, not speaking
Silently, *ad.* without speech or noise
Silicious, *a.* made of hair; silky
Silique, *a.* a pod, husk, hull, a coat
Siliqueous, **Siliqueous**, *a.* having a pod
Silk, *a.* a fine soft thread, spun by silkworms; any thing made of it
Silken, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender
Silk-merchant, *a.* a dealer in silk
Silk-weaver, *a.* a weaver of silken stuff
Silk-worm, *a.* the worm that spins silk
Silky, *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant
Sill, *a.* the foot of a door-case
Sil'labub, or **Sil'fub**, *a.* a liquor made of milk, cider, or wine, sugar, &c.
Sil'liness, *a.* simplicity; harmless folly
Silly, *a.* harmless, weak, simple, foolish
Sil'van, *a.* woody, full of woods
Sil'ver, *a.* a white hard metal
Sil'ver, *a.* made of or like silver
Sil'very, *a.* besprinkled with silver
Sil'veramith, *a.* one who works in silver, &c.
Simar, or **Sime're**, *a.* a woman's loose robe
Sim'lar, *a.* of a like form or quality
Similarity, *a.* likeness, resemblance
Sim'le, *a.* a comparison for illustration
Sim'ltude, *a.* likeness, comparison
Sim'mer, *v. n.* to boil gently or slowly
Sim'nel, *a.* a kind of sweet bread or cake
Sim'ony, *a.* the crime of buying or selling church preferments
Sim'ous, *a.* having a flat or snubbed nose
Sim'per, *v. n.* to smile or look pleasantly
Sim'per, *a.* a kind of pleasant smile
Sim'ple, *a.* plain, artless; unmingled; silly
Sim'ple, *a.* a single ingredient; an herb, &c.
Sim'ple, *v. n.* to gather simples
Sim'pler, **Sim'pl'ist**, *a.* an herbalist
Sim'pleton, *a.* a silly or simple person
Simpli'city, *a.* plainness, weakness
Simpl'y, *v. a.* to make plain, to reduce from complex to plain or simple terms
sim'le, *ad.* without art, foolishly
to, *a.* one that counterfeits

Sim'ulate, *v. a.* to feign, to counterfeit
Sim'ulate, *a.* a dissembling, feigning
Sim'ulate'ness, *a.* acting together
Sim, *a.* a violation of the laws of God
Sim, *v. n.* to violate the laws of God
Since, *ad.* because that, before this; ago
Since're, *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt
Sinc'erity, *a.* purity of mind, honesty
Sin'don, *a.* a fold, a wrapper
Sine, *a.* a kind of geometrical line
Sin'ecure, *a.* an office which has revenue without any employment
Sin'ew, *a.* a tendon, muscle, or nerve
Sin'ewed, *a.* furnished with sinews, strong
Sin'ewy, *a.* nervous, strong, forcible
Sin'tul, *a.* hot holy, wicked, profane
Sing, *v.* to form the voice to melody; to celebrate; give praise to; to tell in poetry
Singe, *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly
Sing'er, *a.* one skilled in singing
Sing'le, *a.* one, unmarried, individual
Sing'leness, *a.* not duplicity; sincerity
Sing'ly, *ad.* individually, only, by himself
Sing'ular, *a.* only one; particular; rare
Sing'ularly, *a.* any thing remarkable; a curiosity; a distinguished character
Sing'ularity, *ad.* particularly; strangely
Sin'gult, *a.* a sigh
Sin'ister, *a.* on the left hand; bad, unfair, corrupt, deviating from honesty
Sink, *v.* to fall gradually, settle, decline
Sink, *a.* a drain, jacket, place of filth
Sin'less, *a.* exempt from sin, innocent
Sin'ner, *a.* an offender, a criminal
Sin'offering, *a.* an expiation for sin
Sin'opel, **Sin'opie**, *a.* a kind of red earth
Sin'uous, *a.* bending in and out
Sin'us, *a.* a bay of the sea; gulf; opening
Sip, *v.* to drink by small draughts
Sip, *a.* a small draught, small mouthful
Sip'phon, *a.* a pipe to convey liquors thro', &c.
Sip'pet, *a.* a small sop
Sir, *a.* a word of respect to men; a title
Sire, *a.* a father; a male
Sir'en, *a.* a goddess who enticed men by singing, and then devoured them
Sir'ine, *a.* the great dog-star
Sir'name, *a.* the family name
Siroc'co, *a.* the south-east or Syrian wind
Sir'rah, *a.* a name of reproach and insult
Sir'rup, *a.* a vegetable juice boiled with sugar
Sis'ter, *a.* a woman born of one's parents
Sis'terhood, *a.* women of the same society
Sis'terly, *a.* like or becoming a sister
Sit, *v.* to repose on a seat; to incubate
Site, *a.* a situation, local position
Sith, *ad.* since; seeing that
Sit'ting, *a.* the act of resting on a seat
Sit'uate, **Sit'uated**, *a.* placed; lying

Situation, *s.* a position; condition; state

Six, *a.* twice three, one more than five

Sixpence, *s.* half a shilling

Sixscore, *s.* six times twenty

Sixteen, *a.* six and ten

Sixth, *a.* the next after the fifth

Sixthly, *ad.* in the sixth place

Sixtieth, *s.* the tenth six times repeated

Sixty, *a.* six times ten

Size, *s.* bulk; *a.* glutinous substance

Sizeable, *s.* reasonably bulky

Sl'isy, *a.* glutinous, viscous, ropy

Skate, *s.* a flat sea-fish; *a.* sliding shoe

Skate, *v. n.* to slide on ice with skates

Skeen, *s.* a short sword; *a.* knife

Skein, *s.* a hank of silk, thread, &c.

Skel'eton, *s.* the bones of the body preserved as in their natural situation

Skel'lum, *s.* a villain, a scoundrel

Sketch, *s.* an outline; rough draught

Sketch, *v. n.* to trace the outlines; to plan

Skew, *v. n.* to squint; to look disadvisedly

Skew'er, *s.* a sort of pin to truss meat

Skiff, *s.* a small light boat

Skil'ful, *a.* knowing, experienced

Skil'fully, *ad.* with skill, dexterously

Skil'fulness, *s.* art, dexterity

Skill, *s.* knowledge, experience, dexterity

Skil'ed, *a.* knowing, acquainted with

Skil'let, *s.* a small kettle or boiler

Skim, *v.* to take off the scum; pass lightly

Skim'mer, *s.* a ladle to take off the scum

Skim'milk, *s.* milk deprived of its cream

Skin, *s.* the hide, pelt; rind of fruit

Skin, *v. a.* to flay; to unsever; to beat

Skink'er, *s.* one that serves drink

Skin'ner, *s.* dealer in skins or furs

Skin'ny, *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean

Skip, *v.* to fetch quick leaps; to miss

Skip, *s.* a light leap or bound

Skip'jack, *s.* an upstart; a lucky

Skip'per, *s.* a ship-master; or ship-boy

Skirmish, *s.* a slight fight, a contest

Skirt, *s.* the edge, margin, extreme part

Skit, *s.* a whin; lampoon; instigation

Skit'tish, *a.* easily frightened; wanton; fickle

Skreen, *s.* a coarse sieve; a shelter

Skeen, *v. a.* to sift; to shade; to shelter

Skue, *a.* oblique, sidelong

Skuik, *v. n.* to hide; lurk in fear or malice

Skull, *s.* the bone that incloses the head

Sky, *s.* the heavens, the firmament; climate

Sky'lark, *s.* a bird that sings and sings

Sky'light, *s.* a window in the roof

Sky'rocket, *s.* a kind of rising firework

Slab, *s.* a piece of stone; *a.* paddle

Slab, *a.* thick, viscous, glutinous

Slab'ber, *v.* to drivel, to shed; to spill

Slab'by, *a.* fleshy, dirty, thick, viscous

Slack, *a.* not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed

Slack, Slack'en, *v.* to be remiss, abate, flag

Slack, *s.* coal broken into small parts

Slackness, *s.* looseness; negligence

Slag, *s.* the dross or recement of metals

Slake, *v.* to quench, extinguish, be relaxed

Slam, *s.* winning all the tricks at cards

Slam, *v. a.* to win all the tricks; to crush

Slan'der, *s.* false invective; reproach

Slan'der, *v. a.* to backbite, to censure falsely

Slan'derer, *s.* one who belies another

Slan'derous, *a.* falsely abusive, calumnious

Slant, *v.* to cast obliquely or aside ways

Slant, Slant'ing, *a.* oblique, sloping

Slap, *v. a.* to strike with the open hand

Slapdash, *ad.* all at once, suddenly

Slash, *v.* to cut; lash; strike at random

Slash, *s.* a wound; cut in cloth, &c.

Slate, *s.* a grey fossil stone

Slate, *v. a.* to cover the roof

Slat'er, *s.* one who covers with slates

Slat'ern, *s.* a negligent, careless woman

Slave, *s.* one deprived of freedom

Slave, *v. n.* to drudge, to toil, to toil

Slav'er, *s.* to emit, or smear with, spittle

Slav'ery, *s.* the condition, &c. of a slave

Slaughter, *s.* destruction with a sword

Slaught'er, *v. a.* to massacre, to slay

Slaught'house, *s.* a house in which beasts are killed by the butcher

Slaught'erman, *s.* one employed in killing

Slaught'rous, *a.* destructive, murderous

Slav'ish, *a.* servile, mean, base, dependant

Slav'ishly, *ad.* servilely, meanly

Slav'ishness, *s.* servility, meanness

Slay, *v. a.* to kill, butcher, put to death

Sleaz'y, *a.* thin, slight, wanting substance

Sled, or Sledge, *s.* a carriage without wheels, a smith's large hammer

Sleak, *a.* smooth, glossy, delicate

Sleak'y, *ad.* smoothly, glossily

Sleak'ness, *s.* smoothness, glossiness

Sleep, *s.* repose, rest, slumber—*v. n.* to rest

Sleep'ty, *ad.* drowsily, dully, stupidly

Sleep'iness, *s.* drowsiness, heaviness

Sleep'ing, *s.* the act of taking rest in sleep

Sleep'less, *a.* without sleep; always awake

Sleaz'y, *a.* drowsy, sluggish, causing sleep

Sleet, *s.* a kind of smooth, small snow

Sleety, *a.* bringing sleet

Sleeve, *s.* the dress covering the arm

Sleeve'button, *s.* a button for the sleeve

Sleeve'less, *a.* having no sleeves

Sleight, *s.* dexterous practice, art, trick

Sleight'er, *s.* thin, small, not bulky; spring

Sleight'less, *ad.* without bulk, meanly

Sleight'ness, *s.* dexterity, want of strength

Slice, *v.* to cut into thin pieces, to divide

Slide, *v.* to glide on ice; pass unnoticed

Slide, *s.* a frozen place to slide on
 Slight, *a.* small; worthless; not strong
 Slight, *s.* neglect; contempt; artifice; scorn
 Slight, *v. a.* to neglect, to disregard
 Slightly, *ad.* with disdain, negligently
 Nightly, *ad.* negligently; scornfully; weakly
 Nightiness, *s.* weakness; negligence
 Slim, *a.* slender, thin of shape
 Slime, *s.* any glutinous substance, mud
 Sliminess, *s.* viscosity, glutinous matter
 Slimness, *s.* slenderness, thinness of shape
 Slimy, *a.* viscous, glutinous, ropy
 Slyness, *s.* low cunning, craftiness, artifice
 Sling, *s.* a missile weapon for stones; a stroke
 Sling, *v. a.* to throw by a sling, &c.
 Slink, *v.* to sneak away; to cast its young
 Slip, *v.* to slide; fall into error; fall out of the memory; convey secretly
 Slip, *s.* a false step; mistake; twig; escape
 Slipboard, *s.* a board sliding in grooves
 Slipknot, *s.* a bow-knot, a knot easily untied
 Slipper, *s.* a morning shoe, a loose shoe
 Slipperiness, *s.* the state of being slippery
 Slippery, Slip'ry, *a.* glib; uncertain
 Slipshod, *a.* not having the shoe pulled up
 Slipshod, *s.* bad or insipid liquor
 Slit, *v. a.* to cut any thing lengthwise
 Slit, *s.* a long cut or narrow opening
 Sliver, *v. a.* to split—*s.* a branch torn off
 Sloats, *s.* the under parts of a cart
 Slobber, *v.* to slaver, to wet with spittle
 Sloe, *s.* the fruit of the blackthorn
 Sloop, *s.* a small sea-vessel
 Slop, *v. a.* to dash with water; drink hastily
 Slope, *s.* a declivity, an oblique direction
 Slope, *a.* oblique, not perpendicular
 Slope, Slo'pewise, Slo'pingly, *ad.* obliquely
 Sloppy, *a.* dirty and wet, plashy
 Sloth, *s.* slowness, idleness; an animal
 Slothful, *a.* idle, lazy, sluggish, inactive
 Slothfully, *ad.* with sloth, inactively
 Slouch, *s.* a downcast look; a man who looks heavy and clownish
 Slouch'ing, *a.* walking awkwardly
 Sloven, *s.* one dirtily or carelessly dressed
 Slovenly, *a.* negligent, not neat; dirty
 Slovenly, *ad.* in a coarse, inelegant manner
 Slough, *s.* a deep, miry place; the skin which a serpent throws off periodically
 Sloughy, *a.* miry, boggy, muddy
 Slow, *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy
 Slowly, *ad.* not speedily, not rashly
 Slowness, *s.* want of velocity, deliberation
 Slowworm, *s.* a small worm or viper
 Slub'ber, *v. a.* to do a thing lazily; to daub
 Slubberdegullion, *s.* a mean, dirty wretch
 Sludge, *s.* mire, dirt mixed with water
 Slug, *s.* an idler, a drone; a slow small
 Lugard, *s.* a drone; an idle, lazy fellow

Sluggish, *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy, slothful
 Sluggishly, *ad.* dully, not nimbly, idly
 Sluice, *s.* a water gate, a flood-gate
 Sluice, *v. a.* to emit by flood-gates
 Slumber, *v.* to sleep lightly, to doze
 Slumber, *s.* a light sleep, repose
 Slumberous, *a.* causing sleep, sleepy
 Slung, *pref. and part. of to sling*
 Slur, *s.* a light disgrace—*v. a.* to sully, soil
 Slut, *s.* a dirty woman; a word of contempt
 Slut'ish, *a.* nasty, not cleanly, dirty
 Slut'ishness, *s.* nastiness; dirtiness
 Sly, *a.* meanly artful, secretly insidious
 Slyly, *ad.* with secret artifice, insidiously
 Smack, *s.* taste, savour; a loud kiss
 Small, *a.* little, slender; minute; petty
 Small'coal, *s.* small wood coals used in lighting fires
 Small'craft, *s.* vessel; less than ships
 Small'ness, *s.* minuteness; weakness
 Small'pox, *s.* an eruptive malignant distemper, very contagious
 Smalt, *s.* a beautiful blue substance
 Smaragdine, *a.* made of or like emeralds
 Smart, *a.* pungent, quick, acute, brisk
 Smart, *v. n.* to feel quick, lively pain
 Smart'ly, *ad.* sharply, briskly, wittily
 Smart'ness, *s.* quickness; liveliness; vigour
 Smatch, *s.* a taste; tincture; a bird
 Smat'ter, *s.* a superficial knowledge
 Smat'tering, *s.* a slight knowledge
 Smear, *v. a.* to soil, to daub, to contaminate
 Smear'y, *a.* dauby; adhesive
 Smeeth, *v. a.* to blacken with smoke
 Smell, *v.* to perceive by the nose, &c.
 Smell, *s.* the power of smelling, scent
 Smelt, *pref. and part. pass. of to smell*
 Smelt, *s.* a small sea fish
 Smelt, *v. a.* to extract metal from ore
 Smelt'er, *s.* one who melts ore
 Smerk, *v. n.* to smile amorously, &c.
 Smerk, Smirk, *a.* nice, smart, jaunty, gay
 Smick'et, *s.* a woman's under garment
 Smile, *v. n.* to look gay, &c.; be propitious
 Smile, *s.* a look of pleasure or of kindness
 Smil'ingly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure
 Smit, Smit'ten, *part. pass. of to smite*
 Smite, *v.* to strike; kill; destroy; blast
 Smith, *s.* one who works in metals
 Smith'ery, Smith'ry, *s.* a smith's shop
 Smock, *s.* the under garment of a woman
 Smock'faced, *a.* beardless, maidenly, pale
 Smock'trock, *s.* a gaberdine, a coarse frock
 Smoke, *s.* a sooty exhalation; a steam
 Smoke, *v.* to emit smoke; to burn; discover; use tobacco; dry in smoke; smear or discolor; smell out, find out
 Smo'kedry, *v. a.* to dry in the smoke
 Smo'ky, *a.* emitting or full of smoke, fumed

Smooth, *v. a.* even; plain; bland; mild
 Smooth, *v. a.* to level; to make easy; soften
 Smooth'en, *v. a.* to make even and smooth
 Smooth'ly, *ad.* evenly; easily; calmly
 Smooth'ness, *s.* evenness of surface; mildness
 Smote, *pres. of to smite*
 Smoth'er, *v.* to suffocate; to suppress
 Smoth'er, *s.* a smoke, thick dust; suppression
 Smug, *a.* nice, spruce, neat
 Smug'gle, *v. a.* to import or export goods without paying the customs
 Smug'gler, *s.* one who cheats the revenue
 Smug'ly, *ad.* neatly, sprucely, nicely
 Smug'ness, *s.* spruceness, neatness
 Smut, *s.* spot with soot; mildew; obscenity
 Smutch, *v. a.* to black with smoke
 Smut'tily, *ad.* smokily, blackly; obscenely
 Smut'ty, *a.* black with smoke; obscene
 Snack, *s.* a share, part taken by compact
 Snaf'fle, *s.* a bridle that crosses the nose
 Snag, *s.* a jag; a protuberance; a tooth
 Snag'ged, Snag'gy, *a.* full of jags
 Snail, *s.* a testaceous animal; a drone
 Snake, *s.* a serpent of the oviparous kind
 Sna'keroot, *s.* the name of a medicinal root
 Sha'ky, *a.* serpentine; having serpents
 Snap, *v.* to break at once, break short; bite
 Snap'dragon, *s.* a plant; a kind of play
 Snap'per, *s.* one who snaps
 Snap'pish, *a.* eager to bite, surly, cross
 Snap'pishly, *ad.* crossly, peevishly, tartly
 Snap'sack, *s.* a soldier's bag, a knapsack
 Snare, *s.* a gin, net, trap, engine
 Snare, *v. a.* to entrap, to entangle
 Snarl, *v.* to growl like a dog, &c.; to speak roughly; to entangle
 Snar'ler, *s.* a surly, captious fellow
 Snatch, *v.* to seize hastily—*s.* a hasty catch
 Snatch'block, *s.* a kind of pulley in a ship
 Snatch'er, *s.* one who snatches hastily
 Sneak, *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch
 Sneak'er, *s.* a large vessel of drink
 Sneak'ing, *a.* servile, mean, slyly
 Sneak'ingly, *ad.* slyly, meanly
 Sneak'up, *s.* a cowardly, creeping scoundrel
 Sneap, *s.* a reprimand—*v. a.* to check; nip
 Sneak, *s.* a latch, or fastening to a door
 Sneer, *s.* contempt—*v. n.* to show contempt
 Sneese, *s.* emission of wind audibly by the nose—*v. n.* to emit wind by the nose
 Snib, Sneb, Snub, *v. a.* to check, to reprimand, to chide
 Snick and Snee, *s.* a combat with knives
 Snick'er, *v. n.* to laugh wantonly or slyly
 Sniff, *v. n.* to draw breath by the nose
 Snig'gle, *v. n.* to fish for eels with a bait
 Snip, *v. n.* to cut at once with scissors, &c.
 Snip, *s.* a single cut
 Snipe, *s.* a small sea-bird; a fool

Snip'pet, *s.* a small part; a share
 Snip'snap, *s.* tart dialogue
 Sniv'el, *v. n.* to run at the nose; cry childishly
 Sniv'elling, *a.* peaking, whining, pitiful
 Snore, *s.* a noise through the nose in sleep
 Snort, *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high mettled horse
 Snout, *s.* the nose of a beast, the nosel
 Snow, *s.* water frozen in flakes; a small ship
 Snow'ball, *s.* a lump of congealed snow
 Snow'drop, *s.* a small white spring flower
 Snow'y, *a.* white as snow, full of snow
 Snub, *s.* a knot in wood; a jag, a snag
 Snuff, *s.* the burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco taken up the nose
 Snuff, *v.* to crop; to scent; to draw breath
 Snuff'box, *s.* a box in which snuff is carried
 Snuf'fers, *s.* an instrument for snuffing candles
 Snuf'fle, *v. a.* to speak through the nose
 Snug, *a.* close, hidden, concealed, sly
 Snug'gle, *v. n.* to lie close; to lie warm
 So, *ad.* in like manner; thus; provided that
 Soak, *v.* to steep in any liquid; to imbibe; to drain; to exhaust
 Soap, *s.* a substance used in washing
 Soap'boiler, *s.* one who makes soap
 Soar, *v. n.* to fly aloft, to rise high, to aim high, to be aspiring
 Sob, *v. n.* to sigh convulsively in weeping, &c.—*s.* a convulsive sigh
 So'ber, *a.* temperate, regular, serious
 So'ber, *v. a.* to make sober
 So'berly, *ad.* temperately, moderately, coolly, calmly; gravely, seriously
 So'berness, So'br'ety, *s.* temperance in drink; calmness, freedom from enthusiasm
 Soc'cage, *s.* an ancient tenure of lands
 So'ciable, *a.* inclined to company; familiar
 So'ciableness, *s.* inclination to company, &c.
 So'ciably, *ad.* conversably, as a companion
 So'cial, *a.* familiar, fit for society
 So'cialness, *s.* the quality of being social
 Soc'ety, *s.* fraternity; company; partnership
 Socin'ian, *s.* a follower of Socinus
 Socin'ianism, *s.* the opinion of Faustus Socinus, who asserted that Christ had no pre-existent state before his being born of Mary; and that original sin, predestination, and reprobation, were mere chimeras
 Sock, *s.* something put between the shoe and stocking; the shoe of the ancient actors
 Sock'et, *s.* any hollow that receives something inserted; the receptacle of the eye
 Sod, *s.* a turf, a clod
 Sod'al'ity, *s.* fellowship, society
 Sod'den, *part. pass. of to sodd*; boiled
 So'der, or Sol'der, *s.* a metallic cement

Sod'omite, *s.* one guilty of sodomy
 Sod'omy, *s.* a very unnatural crime
 Sof'a, *s.* a splendid seat covered
 Soft, *a.* not hard or rough; simple, gentle
 Soft, *interj.* hold, stop, not so fast
 Soft'en, *v.* to make soft or easy, to mollify
 Soft'ly, *ad.* gently, slowly, mildly, tenderly
 Soft'ness, *s.* quality of being soft; effeminacy
 Soho! *interj.* form of calling to one far off
 Soll, *s.* dung; compost; earth, dust
 Soil, *v. a.* to pollute, stain, sully
 So'journ, *v. n.* to dwell awhile in some place
 So'journer, *s.* a temporary dweller
 Sol'ace, *s.* comfort, pleasure, alleviation
 Sol'ace, *v.* to comfort, to cheer
 Sol'ar, Sol'ary, *a.* pertaining to the sun
 Sold, *pret. and part. pass.* of to sell
 Soldan, *s.* a Mahometan prince, or sultan
 Sol'dier, *s.* one who fights for pay; a warrior
 Sol'diery, *s.* a body of soldiers, soldiery
 Sole, *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe; a fish
 Sole, *v. a.* to furnish shoes with new soles
 Sole, *a.* single, alone; in law, unmarried
 Sol'ecism, *s.* an impropriety of speech
 Sol'ely, *ad.* singly; only; separately
 Sol'emn, *a.* awful; religiously grave; serious
 Solemn'ity, *s.* a ceremony; affected gravity
 Solemniza'tion, *s.* the act of celebration
 Sol'emnize, *v. a.* to dignify by formalities
 Sol'emnly, *ad.* in a solemn manner
 Solli'cit, *v. a.* to excite; implore, ask
 Sollici'tion, *s.* importunity, an entreaty
 Solli'citor, *s.* one who acts for another
 Solli'citous, *a.* anxious; careful; concerned
 Solli'ciously, *ad.* anxiously, carefully
 Solli'citress, *s.* a woman who solicits
 Solli'citude, *s.* anxiety, carefulness
 Sol'id, *a.* not fluid, firm, true, compact
 Solid'ity, *s.* fulness of matter, firmness
 Solli'dian, *s.* one who holds faith only, not
 works, necessary to salvation
 Solli'oquy, *s.* a discourse, &c. to one's self
 Solita'ire, *s.* a neck ornament; a hermit
 Soli'tary, *a.* retired, gloomy; single
 Soli'tude, *s.* a lonely life or place; a desert
 So'lo, *s.* a tune played by one person
 Sol'stice, *s.* the tropical point of the sun
 Solisti'al, *a.* belonging to the solstice
 Solv'able, *a.* possible to be cleared
 Solv'ible, *a.* capable of dissolution
 Solubili'ty, *s.* susceptibility of separation
 Solve, *v. a.* to clear, explain, resolve
 Solv'ency, *s.* ability to pay debts
 Solv'ent, *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving
 Solute, *a.* loosened, disengaged; fluent
 Solu'tion, *s.* a separation; explanation
 Solu'tive, *a.* laxative, causing relaxation
 Solu'tory, *s.* the doctrine of bodies
p. a. more or less; certain persons

Some'body, *s.* an indiscriminate person
 Som'erset, *s.* a leap from a beam, &c.
 Some'how, *ad.* one way or other
 Some'thing, *s.* not nothing, part
 Some'time, *ad.* once, formerly
 Some'times, *ad.* now and then, not never
 Some'what, *s.* something, more or less
 Some'where, *ad.* in one place or other
 Somnam'bulist, *s.* a sleepwalker
 Somnif'erous, Somnif'ic, *a.* causing sleep
 Somnif'ugous, *a.* driving away sleep
 Son'olency, *s.* sleepiness, inclination to sleep
 Son, *s.* a male child, native descendant
 Son-in-law, *s.* one married to one's daughter
 Sona'ta, *s.* a tune for instruments only
 Song, *s.* a composition in verse to be sung
 Song'ster, *s.* a singer of songs
 Song'stress, *s.* a female singer
 Son'net, *s.* a short poem of 14 lines
 Sonnette'r, *s.* a small poet, in contempt
 Sonif'erous, *a.* giving or bringing sound
 Sonorif'ic, Sonorif'erous, *a.* giving sound
 Sono'rous, *a.* loud, or high sounding
 Soob, *ad.* before long, early, readily
 Soot, *s.* condensed or embodied smoke
 Soot'ed, *a.* smeared or covered with soot
 Sooth, *s.* truth, reality—a pleasing
 Soothe, *v. a.* to flatter, to calm, to gratify
 Sooth'ingly, *ad.* with blandishments, with flattery
 Sooth'say, *v. n.* to predict, foretell
 Sooth'sayer, *s.* a foreteller, a predictor
 Sooth'saying, *s.* foretelling future events
 Soot'y, *a.* smeared with soot, black, dark
 Sop, *s.* any thing steeped in liquor
 Sop, *v. a.* to steep in liquor
 Soph, *s.* an under graduate of two years
 Sophi, *s.* the emperor of Persia
 Soph'ism, *s.* a fallacious argument
 Soph'ist, *s.* a subtle disputer; philosopher
 Soph'ister, *a.* disputant fallaciously subtle
 Sophist'ical, *a.* fallacious, deceitful
 Sophist'ically, *ad.* with fallacious subtilty
 Sophist'icate, *v. a.* to adulterate, to debase
 Soph'istry, *s.* a fallacious ratiocination
 Soporif'erous, Soporif'ic, *a.* causing sleep
 Sor'cerer, *s.* a conjurer, magician, wizard
 Sor'ceress, *s.* a female magician, enchantress
 Sor'cery, *s.* magic, enchantment, conjura-
 tion
 Sord, *s.* turf, grassy ground
 Sordas, *s.* foulness, dregs
 Sor'did, *a.* foul, dirty, base, mean, covetous
 Sor'didly, *ad.* meanly, poorly, covetously
 Sore, *s.* a place tender and painful, an ulcer
 Sor'el, *s.* a buck of the third year
 Sor'ely, *ad.* with great pain or vehemence
 Sor'rel, *s.* an acid plant; a reddish colour

Sor'ri, *ad.* meanly, poorly, despicably
Sor'row, *s.* grief, sadness, mourning
Sor'rowful, *a.* mournful, grieving, sad
Sor'ry, *a.* grieved; vile, worthless
Sort, *s.* a kind, species; manner; class; degree of any quality; lot; set; suit
Sort, *v.* to separate, cull; suit; conjoin; fit
Sort'ance, *s.* suitability, agreement
Sort'ilege, *s.* the act of drawing lots
Sort'ition, *s.* selection or appointment by lot
Sort'ment, *a.* a distribution, a parcel sorted
Soss, *v. n.* to fall plump into; to sit lazily
Sot, *s.* a drunkard; dolt, blockhead
Sot'ish, *a.* addicted to liquor; stupid
Sov'reign, *a.* supreme in power or efficacy—
s. a monarch, a king, supreme lord
Sov'reignty, *s.* state, &c. of a sovereign prince; supremacy, highest place
Soul, *s.* the immortal, immortal spirit of man; spirit; essence; vital principle
Sound, *a.* healthy; right; stout, hearty
Sound, *s.* any thing audible; a shallow sea
Sound, *v.* to try depth with a plummet; examine; celebrate by sound; make a noise
Sound'ing, *a.* of a loud or magnificent sound
Sound'ings, *s.* places fathomable at sea
Sound'ly, *ad.* heartily; stoutly; rightly
Sound'ness, *s.* health, rectitude, solidity
Soup, *s.* decoction of flesh for the table
Source, *s.* a spring; head; original cause
Sour'ish, *a.* somewhat sour
Sour'ly, *ad.* with acidity or acrimony
Sous, *s.* a small French coin value 1d.
Souse, *s.* a pickle made of salt and water
Souse, *ad.* all at once, with sudden violence
Souse, *v.* to steep in pickle; to plunge into water; to fall, as a bird on its prey
South, *s.* the part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions; the south wind
South, *a.* southern—*a.* toward the south
Southern, *s.* belonging to the south
South'ing, *a.* approaching to the south
South'erly, *a.* from or toward the south
Southernwood, *s.* a plant
South'ward, *ad.* toward the south
Sow, *s.* a female pig; a large mass of lead
Sow, *v.* to scatter, to spread; to propagate
Sow'ins, *s.* flummery; oatmeal soured
Space, *s.* extension; quantity of time
Spac'ious, *a.* wide, extensive, roomy
Spac'iously, *ad.* widely, extensively
Spac'iousness, *s.* roominess, wide extension
Spade, *s.* a sort of shovel; suit of cards
Spad'iceous, *a.* of a light red
Spa'dille, *s.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.
Spa'gyric, *Spa'gyric*, *a.* chymical
Spa'gyrist, *s.* one who professes chymistry
Spall, *s.* the shoulder

Span, *s.* nine inches; any short duration
Span, *v. a.* to measure with the hand extended

Spa'ngle, *s.* a small plate of shining metal
Spa'ngle, *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles
Span'iel, *s.* a dog for sport; a sycophant
Spank, *v. a.* to slap with the open hand
Spank'er, *s.* a small coin
Spank'ing, *a.* large; jolly; strong; fine
Span'ner, *s.* the lock of a fusée or carabine
Spar, *s.* marcasite; a small beam; a bar
Spar, *v.* to shut, close; fight; quarrel
Spar'able, *s.* a small nail used in shoe heels
Spare, *v.* to be frugal; to forbear, to forgive
Spare, *a.* scanty; lean; superfluous
Spar'erib, *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh
Spar'ing, *a.* frugal, scanty, parsimonious
Spar'ingly, *ad.* not abundantly; cautiously
Spark, *s.* a small particle of fire; a gay man
Spar'kle, *s.* a small particle of fire or light
Spar'kle, *v. n.* to emit sparks, shine, glitter
Spar'row, *s.* a small kind of bird
Spar'rowhawk, *s.* a kind of small hawk
Spasm, *s.* a convulsion; violent contraction
Spas'modic, *Spasmod'ic*, *a.* convulsive
Spat, *s.* the young of shellfish
Spat'iate, *v. n.* to rove, to ramble at large
Spat'ter, *s.* to sprinkle; asperse; spit
Spat'terdashes, *s.* covering for the legs
Spat'ula, *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters

Spav'in, *s.* a disease in horses
Spawl, *s.* spittle, saliva
Spawn, *s.* the eggs of fish, &c.; an offspring
Spay, *v. a.* to castrate female animals
Speak, *v.* to talk; celebrate; pronounce
Speak'able, *a.* having power, or fit to speak
Speak'er, *s.* one who speaks or proclaims
Spear, *s.* a long pointed weapon, a lance
Spear'mint, *s.* a plant, a species of mint
Spe'cial, *a.* particular; uncommon; chief
Spe'cies, *s.* a kind, sort; class of nature
Spe'ci'ic, *a.* that which distinguishes one sort from another; a particular quality
Spe'ci'ic, *s.* a remedy for one disease
Spe'ci'ically, *ad.* according to the species
Spe'ci'fy, *v. a.* to particularize, to express in particular, to mention in express terms
Spec'imen, *s.* an example, pattern; essay
Spe'cions, *a.* showy; plausible; striking
Spe'ci'ously, *ad.* with fair appearance
Speck, *s.* a spot of dirt, &c.—*v. a.* to spot
Speck'le, *v. a.* to mark with small spots
Speck'led, *a.* full of small spots
Speck'tacle, *s.* a show, a gazing-stock, exhibition; glasses to assist the sight
Specta'tor, *s.* a looker on, a beholder
Specta'torship, *s.* the act of beholding
Spec'tre, *s.* a frightful apparition, a gh

Spec'ulate, *v.* to meditate, to contemplate
Speculation, *a.* mental view; contemplation;
 theory; scheme; plan; view

Spec'ulative, *a.* contemplative; ideal

Specula'tor, *s.* one who forms theories

Spec'ulum, *s.* a mirror, a looking glass

Speech, *s.* articulate utterance, talk

Speech'less, *a.* deprived of speech, dumb

Speed, *s.* quickness, celerity, haste—*s.* to
 make haste; to have success; to hasten

Speed'ly, *ad.* with haste, readily

Speed'y, *a.* quick, swift, nimble, ready

Spell, *s.* a charm; a turn at work

Spoil, *v.* to form words of letters; charm

Spoil'ter, *s.* a kind of semi-metal

Spend, *s.* to consume, to expend, to waste

Spend'thrift, *s.* a prodigal, a lavish

Sperm, *s.* the seed of animals

Spermac'til, *s.* an unctuous substance drawn
 from the oil of large whales

Spermatic, *a.* seminal, consisting of seed

Spew, *v.* to vomit, to eject, to cast forth

Spha'celus, *s.* a mortification, a gangrene

Sphere, *s.* a globe, orb; circuit, province

Spher'ic, *Spher'ical*, *a.* round, globular

Spher'icalness, *Spher'icity*, *s.* rotundity

Spher'oid, *s.* a body approaching to the form
 of a sphere, but not exactly round

Spheroid'al, *a.* of the form of a spheroid

Spher'ule, *s.* a small globe or sphere

Spice, *s.* an aromatic substance, as nutmegs,
 mace, pepper, ginger, &c.

Spic'ery, *s.* a repository of spices

Spick and span, *ad.* quite fresh, quite new

Spic'y, *a.* producing spice, aromatic

Spid'er, *s.* a well known spinning insect

Spig'ot, *s.* a peg put into the faucet

Spike, *s.* an ear of corn; a great nail

Spike, *v.* *a.* to fasten or set with spikes

Spik'enard, *s.* a fragrant Indian plant

Spill, *s.* a small quantity; thin bar, &c.

Spill, *v.* to shed, destroy, waste, lavish

Spil'ter, *s.* a kind of fishing line

Spin, *v.* to form threads by drawing out and
 twisting any filamentous matter; to pro-
 tract tediously; exercise the art of spinning

Spin'ach, or *Spin'age*, *s.* a garden plant

Spin'al, *a.* belonging to the back bone

Spin'dle, *s.* an instrument used in spinning;
 any thing long and slender

Spin'dio-shanked, *a.* having slender legs

Spine, *s.* the back bone; a thorn

Spinet, *s.* a small harpsichord

Spin'terous, *a.* bearing thorns, thorny

Spin'ter, *s.* one that spins, a spider

Spinority, *s.* crabbedness, thorny perplexity

Spin'ous, *a.* thorny, full of thorns

Spin'ster, *s.* a woman that has not been mar-
 ried

Spin'ster, *s.* a woman that spins

Sp'iny, *a.* thorny, bristly; perplexed

Sp'iracle, *s.* a breathing hole, a vent

Sp'iral, *a.* turning round like a screw

Sp'irally, *ad.* in a spiral form

Spire, *s.* a curve line; a wreath; a steeple

Spire, *v.* *a.* to shoot out pyramidically

Spir'it, *s.* the soul; a ghost; ardour; genius

Spir'it, *v.* *a.* to animate, excite

Spir'ited, *a.* lively, vivacious, full of fire

Spir'itedness, *Spir'itfulness*, *s.* liveliness

Spir'its, *s.* inflammable liquors, as brandy
 rum, &c.; liveliness, gaiety

Spir'itless, *a.* dejected, depressed, low

Spir'itous, *a.* refined, fine, ascent, active

Spir'itual, *a.* incorporeal; ecclesiastical

Spir'itual'ity, *s.* incorporeity; devotion

Spir'itualisa'tion, *s.* the act of spiritualizing

Spir'itual'ise, *v.* *a.* to apply to a religious sense

Spir'itual'ity, *s.* ecclesiastical body

Spir'itually, *ad.* without corporeal grossness

Spir'ituos, *a.* vivid, airy, gay; distilled

Spir't, *v.* to stream; to throw out in a jet

Sp'iry, *a.* pyramidal; wreathed, curled

Spis'tated, *a.* thickened, firm, gross

Spis'titude, *s.* grossness; thickness; firmness

Spit, *s.* utensil to roast meat with

Spit, *v.* to put upon a spit; to thrust through;
 to eject from the mouth

Spitch'cock, *s.* an eel cut up and roasted

Spite, *s.* malice, rancour, malignity, hatred

Spite, *v.* *a.* to mischief, to vex, to offend

Spite'ful, *a.* malicious, malignant, cross

Spite'fully, *ad.* maliciously, malignantly

Spite'fulness, *s.* malice, desire of vexing

Spit'tle, *s.* the moisture of the mouth

Splash, *v.* *a.* to daub with water or dirt

Splash'y, *a.* wet; dirty, apt to daub

Splay'foot, *a.* having the foot turned inward

Spleen, *s.* the milt; spite, ill humour

Spleen'ed, *a.* deprived of the spleen

Spleen'ful, *a.* angry, fretful, peevish

Splen'dent, *a.* shining, glossy

Splen'did, *a.* showy, magnificent, sumptuous

Splen'didly, *ad.* sumptuously, pompously

Splen'dour, *s.* lustre, magnificence, pomp

Splen'etic, *a.* fretful, peevish, angry

Splen'itive, *a.* hot, fiery, passionate

Splice, *v.* *a.* to join ropes without a knot

Spint, *s.* a thin wood used by surgeons

Spint'er, *s.* a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.

Split, *v.* *a.* to cleave, divide, part; crack

Spit'ter, *s.* bustle, tumult

Spoil, *s.* pillage, plunder, booty

Spoil, *v.* to rob, to plunder, to corrupt

Spoil'er, *s.* a robber, plunderer, a pillager

Spoke, *s.* the bar of a wheel—*pret.* of to speak

Spok'esman, *s.* one who speaks for another

Spoila'tion, *s.* act of robbery or privation

Spor'des, *s.* a foot of two long syllables

Spon'sal, *a.* relating to marriage
 Spon'sion, *s.* becoming surety for another
 Spon'sor, *s.* a surety; godfather, proxy
 Spontaneous, *a.* voluntary, not compelled
 Spontaneously, *ad.* voluntarily, freely
 Spontaneousness, *s.* freedom of will
 Spool, *s.* weaver's quill—*v.* to wind yarn, &c.
 Spoom, *v. n.* to pass swiftly
 Spoon, *s.* a vessel used in eating liquids, &c.
 Spoon'ing, *s.* scudding; a sea phrase
 Spoon'ful, *s.* as much as a spoon can hold
 Sport, *s.* diversion of the field, as hunting, &c.; merriment, mock, mirth, play
 Sport, *v.* to direct, frolic, game, trifle
 Sport'ful, *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest
 Sport'fulness, *s.* play, frolic
 Sport'ive, *a.* gay, merry, playful, wanton
 Sports'man, *s.* one who loves hunting, &c.
 Spot, *s.* a blot; taint, disgrace; certain place
 Spot, *v. a.* to corrupt, disgrace; maculate
 Spot'less, *a.* pure, holy, immaculate
 Spous'al, *a.* nuptial, bridal, conjugal
 Spouse, *s.* a husband or wife, married person
 Spout, *s.* a wooden gutter, pipe, cataract
 Spout, *v.* to pour or issue out with force
 Sprain, *s.* a violent extension of the ligaments without dislocation of the joint
 Sprat, *s.* a small sea-fish
 Sprawl, *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble, or creep
 Spray, *s.* the extremity of a branch; foam of the sea, commonly written *spry*
 Spread, *v.* to extend; cover over; stretch; disseminate, divulge
 Spread, *s.* extent, compass; expansion
 Sprig, *s.* a small branch, or spray
 Spright, *s.* spirit, shade, apparition; arrow
 Spright'liness, *s.* liveliness, brightness, vivacity
 Spright'ly, *a.* gay, lively, vivacious
 Spring, *v.* to grow; start; bound; fire a mine
 Spring, *s.* a season of the year; elastic force; bound; fountain; cause; original
 Springe, *s.* a gin, a noose to catch by a jerk
 Spring'halt, *s.* a lameness by which a horse twitches up his legs
 Sprin'gle, *s.* a springe, an elastic noose
 Spring'tide, *s.* high tide at the new moon
 Sprin'kle, *v.* to scatter in small drops, to scatter in small masses, to wash, to wet
 Sprit, *s.* a shoot, a sprout
 Sprite, *s.* a spirit, an incorporeal agent
 Sprit'sail, *s.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit
 Sprout, *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation
 Sprout, *s.* a shoot of a vegetable
 Spruce, *a.* neat, trim—*s.* a kind of fir
 Sprucebee'r, *s.* a kind of physical beer
 Spru'ceness, *s.* neatness without elegance
 Spud, *s.* a short knife
 Spume, *s.* foam, froth—*v. a.* to foam

Spu'mous, Spu'my, *a.* frothy, foamy
 Spunge, *s.* a soft porous substance, remarkable for sucking up water
 Spun'ging-house, *s.* a ballist's house
 Spun'gy, *a.* soft and porous like a sponge
 Spunk, *s.* touchwood, rotten wood
 Spur, *v.* to prick with a spur, to incite
 Spur, *s.* a sharp point fixed to the heels to prick a horse, stimulus, incitement, instigation
 Spur'galled, *a.* hurt with a spur
 Spu'rious, *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate
 Spur'ling, *s.* a small sea fish
 Spurn, *v.* to kick; reject, put away with contempt—*s.* kick, insolent treatment
 Spur'rier, *s.* one who makes spurs
 Spurt, *v. n.* to fly out with a quick stream
 Spurt, *s.* a start or sudden fit, a hurry
 Sputa'tion, *s.* the act of spitting
 Sput'ter, *v.* to speak hastily; to spit much
 Spy, *s.* one who watches another's motions
 Spy, *v.* to discover at a distance; search
 Spy'boat, *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence
 Squab, *s.* a kind of sofa or couch
 Squab, *a.* unfeathered; thick and short
 Squab'bish, Squab'by, *a.* heavy; fleshy
 Squab'ble, *v. n.* to quarrel, wrangle, fight
 Squab'ble, *s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel
 Squad'ron, *s.* a part of an army or fleet
 Squal'id, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy; ill favoured
 Squall, *s.* sudden gust of wind; loud scream
 Squall, Squeal, *v.* to scream suddenly
 Squal'ly, *a.* windy, gusty, stormy
 Squa'mous, Squa'meous, *a.* scaly; rough
 Squan'der, *v. a.* to spend profusely; scatter
 Square, *a.* having right angles, cornered; well set, stout, equal, exact, fair, &c.
 Square, *s.* a regular figure; an instrument
 Square, *v.* to form with right angles; fit
 Squash, *s.* any thing soft; a sudden fall
 Squat, *v. n.* to sit close to the ground
 Squat, *a.* cowering down; thick and short
 Squeak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise, cry out
 Squeak, *s.* a shrill, quick cry
 Squeam'ish, *a.* weak-stomached; nice
 Squeeze, *v. a.* to press, crush, oppress
 Squeich, *s.* a heavy fall
 Squib, *s.* a small paper pipe with wild fire
 Squill, *s.* a sea onion; a fish; an insect
 Squi'nancy, *s.* inflammation in the throat
 Squint, *v. n.* to look obliquely or awry
 Squint, *a.* looking obliquely or awry
 Squire, *v. n.* to conduct a person—*s.* a title
 Squir'el, *s.* a small active animal
 Squirt, *s.* a pipe to eject liquor
 Squirt, *v.* to throw out in a quick stream
 Stab, *v. a.* to pierce with a pointed weapon
 Stab, *s.* a wound with a sharp weapon

Stability, *s.* steadiness, fixedness, firmness

Stable, *a.* fixed, constant; strong, firm

Stable, *s.* a house for horses, &c.

Stack, *s.* a pile of hay, corn, or wool; a row of chimneys or funnels

Staddle, *s.* a staff; a crutch; a young tree

Stadt-holder, *s.* the chief magistrate of the united provinces of Holland

Staff, *s.* a stick, a prop; an ensign of office

Stag, *s.* a red male deer, five years old

Stage, *s.* a theatre, place where any thing public is exhibited; a place in which rest is taken on a journey

Stagecoach, *s.* a coach that travels by stages

Stag-gard, *s.* a four-year-old stag

Stag-ger, *v.* to reel; faint; hesitate; alarm

Stag-gers, *s.* a vertigo in horses; madness

Stagnant, *a.* not flowing or agitated

Stagnate, *v. n.* to have no course or stream

Stagnation, *s.* a stop of course or motion

Staid, *part. a.* sober, grave, regular

Stain, *v. a.* to blunt, maculate; disgrace

Stain, *s.* a blot, taint of guilt, shame

Stair, *s.* a step to ascend a house, &c. by

Stair-case, *s.* a whole set of stairs

Stake, *s.* a post; a wager; pledge; hazard

Stake, *v. a.* to defend with stakes; wager

Stalac-titus, *s.* a spear in the form of icicles

Stalac-tical, *a.* resembling an icicle

Stale, *a.* not fresh, old, worn out of notice

Stale, *v. n.* to make water

Staleness, *s.* oldness, not freshness

Stalk, *v. n.* to walk stately—a stem

Stalk-inghorse, *s.* a horse used by fowlers to conceal themselves from the game

Stall, *s.* a crib for horses, &c.; a booth

Stal-lion, *s.* a horse not castrated

Stamina, *s.* first principles of any thing;

solids of a human body, threads of plants

Stamin-eous, *a.* consisting of threads

Stammer, *v. n.* to falter in one's speech

Stammering, *s.* an impediment in speech

Stamp, *s.* any instrument to make an im-

pression; character, good or bad; a mark

set upon things that pay customs

Stamp, *v.* to strike with the foot; to mark

Stanch, *a.* sound, firm; trusty; hearty

Stanch, *v. a.* to stop blood, &c. running

Stanch-ion, *s.* a prop, a support

Stanch-less, *a.* that cannot be stopped

Stand, *v.* to be upon the feet, remain erect;

halt; offer as a candidate; persist; abide

Stand, *s.* a station, post; halt; perplexity

Stand-ard, *s.* an ensign in war; a fixed

weight; a measure; undoubted authority

Stand-ol, *s.* a tree of long standing

Stand-ing, *s.* continuance; station; rank

Stand-ing, *part. a.* established, settled, lasting;

not transitory

Stand-ish, *s.* a case for pen and ink

Stang, *s.* a measure of land, a perch

Stan-fary, *s.* the mines and places where they are digged and refined

Stan-na, *s.* a set of verses

Stan-ple, *s.* a settled mart, an established emporium; a loop of iron

Stan-ple, *a.* settled, established in commerce

Star, *s.* a luminous globe in the heavens

Star-board, *s.* the right side of a ship

Starch, *s.* a kind of viscous substance made

of flour or potatoes, to stiffen linen with

Starch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch

Starch-ed, *a.* stiffened with starch; formal

Starch-ly, *ad.* stiffly, precisely

Stare, *v. n.* to look with wonder, &c.

Star-gazer, *s.* an astronomer, or astrologer

Stark, *a.* stiff; strong; full; simple; plain

Stark-ly, *ad.* stiffly, strongly

Star-less, *a.* having no light of stars

Star-light, *s.* lustre of the stars

Star-like, *a.* stellated, bright, illustrious

Star-ling, *s.* a small singing bird; a defence

to the piers of bridges in a river

Star-red, *a.* decorated with stars

Star-ry, *a.* consisting of or like stars

Start, *v.* to rise or move suddenly; propose

Start, *s.* a motion of terror, quick spring

Start-er, *s.* one that shrinks from his purpose

Start-ish, **Start-ish**, *a.* apt to start

Start-ic, *v.* to start by surprise or fright, to

fright, shock, impress with sudden terror

Starve, *v.* to kill with hunger or cold

Starva-tion, *s.* state of dying from hunger

Starv-ing, *part.* dying with hunger

Starv-ing, *s.* a lean meagre person

Stary, *a.* fixed, settled, determined

State, *s.* condition, dignity; a republic

State, *v. a.* to settle, separate, represent

Stat-edly, *ad.* at regular intervals

Stat-eliness, *s.* grandeur, dignity, pride

Stat-ely, *a.* pompous, august, elevated

Stat-ely, *ad.* majestically, proudly

Stat-ement, *s.* a case with all its circum-

stances, any thing stated

Stat-esman, *s.* one employed in public affairs,

one versed in the arts of government

Stat-ic, **Stat-ical**, *a.* relating to weighing

Stat-ics, *s.* the science of weighing bodies

Sta-tion, *s.* act of standing, post, rank

Sta-tion, *v. a.* to place in a certain post, &c.

Sta-tionary, *a.* fixed; not progressive

Sta-tion-er, *s.* a dealer in paper, &c.

Stat-ist, *s.* a statesman, a politician

Stat-istical, *a.* relating to the internal state of

a nation or district

Stat-uary, *s.* a carver of images

Stat-ue, *s.* a solid image of any living being

Stat-ure, *s.* the height of an animal

Stat'utable, *a.* acting according to statute
Stat'ute, *s.* an act of parliament, law, edict
Stat'utory, *a.* pertaining to acts of the legislature

Stave, *v.* to break in pieces; push off; fight
Stay, *v.* to continue in a place; stop; prop
Stay, *s.* continuance in a place; stop; prop
Stay'ed, *a.* settled, fixed, serious, grave

Stays, *s.* bodice for women; any support
Stoad, *s.* place, room; use; help; frame

Stead, *v. a.* to help, to support, to assist

Stead'fast, *a.* firm, fixed, constant, resolute

Stead'fastly, *ad.* firmly, constantly

Stead'fastness, *s.* fixedness, firmness

Stead'iness, *s.* firmness, unvaried conduct

Stead'y, *a.* firm, not fickle, not wavering

Steak, **Stake**, *s.* a slice of flesh, a collop

Steal, *v.* to take by theft, to pass silently

Stealth, *s.* the act of stealing, secret act

Steam, *s.* the vapour of hot liquor, &c.

Steal, *s.* a horse; horse for state, war, &c.

Steel, *s.* iron refined by fire; a weapon

Steel, *v. a.* to point with steel; to harden

Steel'y, *a.* made of steel, hard, firm

Steel'yard, *s.* a kind of balance for weighing

Steen, *s.* a fictitious vessel of clay or stone

Steep, *a.* rising or descending with great inclination, of a difficult ascent

Steep, *s.* a precipice—*v. a.* to soak in liquor

Stee'ple, *s.* a turret of a church, a spire

Steep'ly, *ad.* with precipitous declivity

Steep'y, *a.* steep, perpendicular, inclining

Steer, *s.* a young ox—*v.* to guide a ship

Steer'age, *s.* the act of steering; an apartment

before the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a partition

Steers'man, *s.* he who steers a ship

Steganog'raphy, *s.* the art of secret writing

Stegnot'ic, *a.* binding, making costive

Stel'lar, **Stel'lary**, *a.* relating to the stars

Stel'late, **Stel'lated**, *a.* pointed as a star

Stellu'erous, *a.* having stars

Stel'ion, *s.* a newt; a spotted lizard

Stem, *s.* a stalk, twig; family, race, generation; prow or fore part of a ship

Stem, *v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop

Stench, *s.* a stink, a bad smell

Stenog'raphy, *s.* short-hand writing

Stentorean, *a.* loud; uncommonly loud

Stentorophon'ic tube, *s.* a speaking trumpet

Step, *v. n.* to move with the feet, to walk

Step, *s.* footstep, action; round of a ladder

Step'dame, **Step'mother**, *s.* a mother-in-law

Step'daughter, *s.* a daughter-in-law

Stercorat'ion, *s.* the act of dunging

Stereog'raphy, *s.* the act of drawing the forms

of solids upon a plane

Stereom'etry, *s.* the art of measuring all sorts

of solid bodies

Ste'reotype, *s.* a solid plate of type, for printing at the letter press. The art of making type metal plates—*v.* to make solid plate or type metal

Ste'reotype, *v. a.* to print by letter press plates; to make type-metal plates

Ster'ile, *a.* barren, unfruitful, dry

Steril'ity, *s.* barrenness, unfruitfulness

Ster'ilize, *v. a.* to make barren

Ster'ling, *s.* English coin; standing rate

Ster'ling, *a.* genuine; lawful English coin

Stern, *a.* severe of look or manners, harsh

Stern, *s.* the hindermost part of a ship

Stern'ly, *ad.* severely, harshly, rigidly

Stern'ness, *s.* severity of look, harshness

Stern'on, or **Stern'um**, *s.* the breast bone

Sternutat'ion, *s.* the act of sneezing

Sternutative, *a.* apt to cause sneezing

Stew, *v.* to seeth slowly—*s.* a hot-house

Stew'ard, *s.* a manager of another's affairs

Stew'ardship, *s.* the office of a steward

Stib'ial, *a.* antimonial

Stick, *s.* a small piece of wood, a staff

Stick, *v.* to fasten on; adhere; scruple;

stab

Stick'le, *v. n.* to contend with obstinacy

Stick'ler, *s.* a busy-body; a second to a duel-

list; an obstinate contender

Stick'y, *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous

Stiff, *a.* inflexible, harsh, formal, strong

Stiff'en, *v.* to make or grow stiff, be harden-

ed, grow obstinate, become unpliant

Stiff'ly, *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly

Stiff'necked, *a.* stubborn, contumacious

Stiff'ness, *s.* rigidity, tension, obstinacy

Sti'le, *v.* to suffocate, suppress, extinguish

Stig'ma, *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy

Stig'matize, *v. a.* to mark with infamy

Sti'lar, *a.* belonging to the stile of a dial

Stile, *s.* steps into a field; a pin of a sun-dial

Stilet'to, *s.* a small dagger, or stock

Still, *v. a.* to silence, quiet, appease, distil

Still, *a.* silent, calm—*ad.* nevertheless

Still, *s.* a vessel for distillation; silence

Stillat'ious, *a.* drawn by a still

Still'atory, *s.* a still; a laboratory

Still'born, *a.* dead in the birth, born lifeless

Still'ness, *s.* calm, quiet, silence, taciturnity

Stilts, *s.* walking supports used by boys

Stim'ulate, *v. a.* to excite, urge, spur on

Stimula'tion, *s.* an excitement, pungency

Sting, *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting

Sting, *s.* a sharp point with which some ani-

mals are armed; any thing that gives pain

the point in the last verse; remorse

Stin'giness, *s.* covetousness, niggardiness

Stin'go, *s.* a fine old strong beer

Stin'gy, *a.* covetous, niggardly, avarice

Stink, *s.* an offensive smell, a stench

Stink'pot, *s.* a kind of hand grenade, filled with a stinking composition

Stint, *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to restrain

Sti'pend, *s.* wages, salary, settled pay

Stipend'iary, *s.* one who serves for a stipend

Stip'tic, *a.* apt to stop blood; astringent

Stip'ulate, *v. n.* to contract, to settle terms

Stipula'tion, *s.* a bargain, a contract

Stip'ulator, *s.* one who bargains

Stir, *v. to* move, agitate, incite, rise

Stir, *s.* tumult, bustle, commotion

Stir'lous, *a.* resembling icicles

Stir'rer, *s.* one in motion; an early riser

Stir'rup, *s.* an iron for a horseman's foot

Stitch, *v. to* sew with a needle; join, unite

Stitch, *s.* a sharp pain in the side

Stive, *v. a.* to put up close; to make hot

Stocca'do, *s.* a thrust with a rapier

Stock, *v. a.* to store, to lay in store

Stock, *s.* the trunk or body of a plant; a leg; linen for the neck; lineage; quantity; fund of money; frame of a gun, &c.

Stock'dove, *s.* a kind of wild pigeon

Stock'fish, *s.* a cod dried without salt

Stock'ing, *s.* a covering for the leg

Stock'jobber, *s.* one who deals in stock

Stock'lock, *s.* a lock fixed in wood

Stocks, *s.* a prison for the legs; a frame of timber, &c. on which ships are rebuilt

Sto'ic, *s.* a philosopher of the sect of Zeno

Stole, *s.* a long vest, a royal robe

Sto'mach, *s.* the ventricles of digestion; appetite; anger; sullenness; pride

Sto'mach, *v. to* resent, to be violently angry

Stom'acher, *s.* an ornament for the breast

Stomach'ic, *a.* relating to the stomach

Stone, *s.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem; a concretion in the bladder or kidneys; a weight of 14lb. &c.; the case which contains the seeds of some fruits

Stone, *a.* made of or like stone

Stone, *v. a.* to pelt, or kill with stones

Sto'ne-cutter, *s.* a hewer of stones

Sto'nefruit, *s.* plumbs, apricots, peaches, &c.

Sto'ne-horse, *s.* a horse not castrated

Sto'ne-pit, *s.* a quarry where stones are dug

Sto'ne-pitch, *s.* hard, inspissated pitch

Sto'ny, *a.* made of or full of stones

Stool, *s.* a seat without a back; an evacuation

Stool'ball, *s.* a kind of game with balls

Stoop, *v. n.* to bend, to yield, to submit

Stoop, *s.* a measure of two quarts

Stop, *v. a.* to hinder, to close up, to obstruct

Stop, *s.* a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing; regulation in music, &c.

Stop'cock, *s.* a pipe made to let out liquor, stopped by turning a cock

Stop'page, *s.* an obstruction, hinderance

Stop'ple, or Stop'per, *s.* that by which the mouth or hole of a vessel is stopped

Sto'rax, *s.* the name of a tree, and its gum

Store, *s.* plenty, abundance; a warehouse

Store, *v. n.* to furnish, replenish, lay up

Sto'rehouse, *s.* a magazine, a treasury

Stork, *s.* a bird of passage

Storm, *s.* a tempest; assault; sedition

Storm, *v. to* attack by open force, to rage

Storm'y, *a.* violent, tempestuous

Sto'ry, *s.* a narrative, a tale; flight of rooms

Stove, *s.* a hot-house; a place to make fire

Stout, *a.* strong, brave, firm, intrepid, lusty

Stout'ly, *ad.* boldly, lustily, obstinately

Stout'ness, *s.* strength, fortitude, obstinacy

Stow, *v. a.* to lay up in order, and close

Stow'age, *s.* place where goods may be stowed or laid up; a being laid up

Stra'bism, *s.* squinting; act of looking askew

Strad'dle, *v. n.* to walk wide and awkwardly

Strag'gle, *v. n.* to wander dispersedly, to rove to ramble; to exuberate

Straight, *a.* not crooked; right; narrow

Straight, Straight'ways, *ad.* immediately

Straight'en, *v. a.* to make straight

Strain, *v. to* squeeze through something sprain; make; turn; force, constrain

Strain, *s.* stile of speaking; song; note; rank; character; turn; tendency

Strain'er, *s.* an instrument for filtration

Strait, *a.* narrow, close, difficult, not wide

Strait, *s.* a narrow pass or frith; difficulty

Strait'en, *v. a.* to make narrow, to confine

Strait'ly, *ad.* narrowly, strictly, rigorously

Strait'ness, *s.* narrowness, rigour, distress

Strake, *s.* a plate of iron; seam; breadth

Strand, *s.* the sea-beach, verge of any river

Strand, *v. to* drive or force on the shallows

Strange, *a.* foreign, wonderful, irregular

Strange, *interj.* an expression of wonder

Stran'gely, *ad.* wonderfully, uncommonly

Stran'ger, *s.* a foreigner, one unacquainted

Stran'gle, *v. a.* to choke, suffocate, suppress

Stran'gles, *s.* a disease in horses

Stran'gury, *s.* difficulty of urine with pain

Strap, *s.* a long, narrow alip of leather

Strap'pado, *s.* chastisement with a strap

Strap'ping, *a.* large, vast, bulky

Strat'a, *s.* beds or layers of different matter

Strat'agem, *s.* an artifice in war; a trick

Strat'um, *s.* a bed or layer of any matter

Straw, *s.* the stork on which corn grows

Straw'berry, *s.* a fine summer fruit

Straw'coloured, *a.* of a light yellow colour

Stray, *v. n.* to wander, rove, err, deviate

Stray, *s.* any creature, &c. lost by wandering

Streak, *s.* a line of colour, stripe, track

Streak, *v. a.* to stripe, variegate, dapple

Streak'y, *a.* striped, variegated by hues
Stream, *s.* a running water, a current
Stream, *v.* to flow, issue continually, streak
Stream'er, *s.* an ensign, flag, pennon
Street, *s.* a paved way between houses
Strength, *s.* force, vigour, armament
Strength'en, *v.* to make strong, to confirm
Strength'ener, *s.* that which makes strong
Stren'uous, *a.* bold, active, brave, zealous
Stren'uously, *ad.* vigorously, zealously
Strep'ent, *a.* making a loud hoarse noise
Strep'orous, *a.* loud, noisy, jarring, hoarse
Stress, *s.* importance, violence, force
Stretch, *v. a.* to extend, expand draw out
Stretch, *s.* extension, reach, struggle
Stretch'er, *s.* any thing used for extension;
 the wood against which rowers set their
 feet; one who stretches; a support
Strew, *v. n.* to spread by scattering
Striae, *s.* small channels in cockle-shells, &c.
Stri'ate, *Stri'ated*, *a.* formed in striae
Strick'en, *part.* beaten, smitten, advanced
Strick'le, *s.* that which strikes the corn in a
 measure to level it
Strict, *a.* exact, rigorous, severe, confined
Strict'y, *ad.* exactly, rigorously, accurately
Stric'ture, *s.* a contraction; a slight touch
Stride, *s.* a long step—*v.* to make long steps
Strife, *s.* contention, contest, discord
Strig'ment, *s.* scrapings, dross, filth
Strike, *v.* to hit with a blow; impress;
 stamp; lower; make a bargain; be stranded
Strike, *s.* a bushel; a dry measure
Strik'ing, *part. a.* affecting, surprising
String, *s.* a slender rope; cord; series
String, *v. a.* to furnish with strings; to file
Strin'ged, *a.* having or produced by strings
Strin'gent, *a.* binding, contracting
String'halt, *s.* a disorder in horses
String'y, *a.* fibrous, consisting of threads
Strip, *v. a.* to make naked, to rob, to divert
Strip, *s.* a narrow shred, a slip
Stripe, *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c.; a lash
 with a whip; a blow—*v. a.* to variegate
 with lines of different colours
Stripl'ing, *s.* a youth
Strive, *v. n.* to struggle, labour, contend, vie
Stroke, *s.* a blow, knock; sound of a clock
Stroke, *v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly
Stroll, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to gad idly
Stroll'er, *s.* a vagrant, wanderer, vagabond
Strong, *a.* vigorous, hale, potent, cogent
Strong'y, *ad.* powerfully, vehemently
Stro'phe, *s.* the first stanza of a poem
Struc'ture, *s.* an edifice, building; form
Strug'gle, *v. n.* to labour, to strive, to contest
Strug'gle, *s.* labour, effort, contest, agony
Stru'mous, *a.* having swellings in the glands;
 relating to the king's evil

Strum'pet, *s.* a prostitute, a harlot
Strut, *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to swell
Stub, *s.* a log, a block—*v. a.* to root up
Stub'bed, *a.* short and thick; truncated
Stub'ble, *s.* stalks of corn after reaping
Stubborn, *a.* obstinate, inflexible; rugged
Stub'bornly, *ad.* obstinately, contumaciously
Stub'bornness, *s.* obstinacy, contumacy
Stub'nail, *s.* a nail broken off
Stuc'co, *s.* a fine plaster for walls
Stud, *s.* a stock of breeding mares; a but-
 ton
Stu'dent, *s.* a scholar, a bookish man
Stu'd'ed, *a.* learned, versed in any study
Stu'dious, *a.* diligent, contemplative
Stu'diously, *ad.* diligently, carefully
Stu'diousness, *s.* addiction to study
Stud'y, *s.* application to books and learning;
 deep thought; an apartment for books
Stu'd'y, *v.* to muse, to contrive, to consider
Stuff, *s.* furniture, goods; medicine; cloth
Stuff, *v.* to fill, to swell, to feed gluttonously
Stuf'fing, *s.* that by which any thing is filled;
 relishing ingredients put into meat
Stultil'quence, *s.* foolish talk
Stu'tify, *v. a.* to make foolish
Stum'ble, *v.* to trip in walking, to err, to slip
Stum, *s.* new wine, used to raise fermenta-
 tion in dead and vapid wines
Stum'bler, *s.* one that stumbles or mistakes
Stum'blingblock, *s.* cause of offence
Stump, *s.* the part of any solid body remaining
 after the rest is taken away
Stump'y, *a.* full of stumps, hard, strong
Stun, *v. a.* to render stupid by noise or blow
Stunt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth
Stupe, *s.* warm medicaments for a sore, &c.
Stupe, *v. a.* to foment; to dress with stupes
Stup'efaction, *s.* insensibility, stupidity
Stup'efactive, *a.* causing insensibility
Stupe'ndous, *a.* wonderful, astonishing
Stu'pid, *a.* dull, heavy, sluggish
Stupid'ity, *s.* heaviness of mind, dullness
Stu'pidly, *ad.* dully, without apprehension
Stu'pify, *v. a.* to make stupid, to benumb
Stu'por, *s.* a suspension of sensibility
Stu'p'urate, *v. a.* to violate, to ravish, deflower
Stupa'tion, *s.* rape, violence, ruin
Stur'diness, *s.* stoutness; brutal strength
Stur'd'y, *s.* hardy, obstinate, strong, stout
Stur'geon, *s.* the name of a fish
Sturk, *s.* a young ox or heifer
Stut'ter, *v. n.* to stammer, to speak badly
Stut'ter, *s.* one that stutters
Sty, *s.* a hovel for hogs
Sty'gian, *a.* hellish, pertaining to the
 Styx
Style, *s.* manner of writing or ex-
 title; method of reckoning the year

Style, *v.* to call, to term, to name
 Styptic, *a.* an astringent medicine or lotion
 Styptic, *a.* astringent; able to stop blood
 Stypticity, *s.* the power of stopping blood
 Susceptible, *a.* easy to be persuaded
 Suscive, *a.* having power to persuade
 Suav'ity, *s.* sweetness, pleasantness
 Subacid, *a.* sour in a small degree
 Subacid, *a.* pungent in a small degree
 Subac'tion, *s.* the act of reducing
 Subaltern, *a.* subordinate, inferior
 Subaltern, *s.* an inferior officer or judge
 Subaltern'ate, *a.* succeeding by turns
 Subaqueous, *s.* laying under water
 Subchan'cer, *s.* the deputy of a preceptor
 Subcla'vian, *a.* lying under the arm-pit
 Subcommit'tee, *s.* a subordinate committee
 Subcuta'neous, *a.* lying under the skin
 Subdes'con, *s.* the deacon's servant
 Subdes'an, *s.* the vicar of a dean
 Subde'cuple, *a.* containing one part of ten
 Subdiv'isive, *v. a.* to diversify over again
 Subdiv'ide, *v. a.* to divide again
 Subdolo'us, *a.* cunning, artful, sly
 Subdu'ce, Subdu'ct, *v. a.* to withdraw, to take away, to subtract by arithmetic
 Subduc'tion, *s.* the act of taking away
 Subdu'e, *v. a.* to conquer, to crush, to tame
 Subdu'ple, Subdu'plicate, *a.* half, one in two
 Subjacent, *a.* lying under
 Subje'ct, *v. a.* to reduce to submission, to enslave, to make liable, to expose
 Sub'ject, *a.* placed under; liable, apt
 Sub'ject, *s.* one who is under the dominion of another; the matter treated of
 Subjec'tion, *s.* state of being under a superior
 Subject'ive, *a.* relating to the subject
 Subingres'sion, *s.* secret entrance
 Subjo'in, *v. a.* to add to the end, or after
 Subita'neous, *a.* sudden, hasty
 Subjugate, *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue
 Subjuga'tion, *s.* the act of subduing
 Subjunc'tion, *s.* the act of subjoining
 Subjunc'tive, *a.* subjoined to something else
 Subl'apsary, *a.* done after the fall of man
 Subli'tion, *s.* the act of taking away
 Sublim'able, *a.* possible to be sublimed
 Subli'mate, *v. a.* to raise by chymical fire
 Subli'mate, *s.* quick silver sublimed
 Sublima'tion, *s.* a chemical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by force of fire
 Subli'm'e, *a.* high in place or style, lofty
 Subli'm'e, *s.* the grand or lofty style
 Subli'mely, *ad.* in a lofty manner, grandly
 Sublim'ity, *s.* height of place, style of excellence; loftiness of style or sentiment
 Sublin'gual, *a.* placed under the tongue
 Sublu'nar, Sublu'nary, *a.* under the orb of the moon, terrestrial, earthly

Submar'ine, *a.* lying or acting under
 Submer'sion, *s.* the act of drowning
 Subm'iss, Subm'issive, *a.* humble, obsequious
 Submis'sion, *s.* a yielding to, obedience
 Submis'sively, *ad.* humbly, obsequiously
 Submis'siveness, *s.* confession of inferior
 Submi't, *v.* to refer to judgment, or yield resign to authority; to let down; to submit
 Sub'multiple, *s.* an even part
 Subnas'cent, *a.* growing out underneath
 Suboc'tave, Suboc'tuple, *a.* one part of 14
 Subor'dinacy, Subor'dinancy, *s.* the state being subject; series of subordination
 Subordinate, *a.* inferior in order, subject
 Subor'dinately, *ad.* in a series regularly ascending; in an inferior degree
 Subordina'tion, *s.* a state of being inferior
 Subor'm, *v. a.* to procure by secret collusion
 Suborna'tion, *s.* the crime of procuring one to do a bad action
 Subpo'e'na, *s.* a writ commanding attendance
 Subquad'ruple, *a.* containing a fourth part
 Subquin'tuple, *a.* containing a fifth part
 Subrepti'tious, *a.* fraudulently obtained
 Subscri'be, *v.* to sign, to attest, to consent
 Subscri'ber, *s.* one who subscribes, &c.
 Subscription, *s.* any thing underwritten; testation or consent by underwriting name; money, &c. subscribed for carry on any undertaking; submission
 Subse'cutive, *a.* following in train
 Sub'sequence, *s.* the state of following
 Sub'sequent, *a.* following, not preceding
 Sub'sequentry, *ad.* so as to follow in train
 Subse'r've, *v. a.* to promote, to help forward
 Subser'viency, *s.* instrumental fitness or use
 Subser'vient, *a.* instrumental, serviceable
 Subs'i'de, *v. n.* to sink or tend downwards
 Subs'idence, *s.* tendency downwards
 Subsidi'ary, *a.* assistant, brought in aid
 Subs'idy, *s.* an aid, tax, or tribute
 Subs'i'gn, *v. a.* to sign under
 Subs'i'st, *v. n.* to endure; have means of living
 Subsist'ence, *s.* real being; competence
 Subsist'ent, *a.* having real being, existent
 Sub'stance, *s.* something existing; essence
 part; something real; body; wealth
 Substan'tial, *a.* real, solid, corporeal, strong
 Substantial'ity, *s.* corporeity, materiality
 Substan'tialize, *v. a.* to reduce to reality
 Substan'tially, *ad.* strongly, solidly, really
 Substan'tiate, *v. a.* to make to exist
 Sub'stantive, *s.* a noun betokening a thing
 Sub'stantive, *a.* solid; denoting existence
 Sub'stitute, *v. a.* to put in the place of another
 Sub'stitute, *s.* one acting for another
 Substra'tum, *s.* a layer of earth, or any thing that lies under another

Substruc'tion, *s.* an under building
 Subsul'tive, Sub'sultory, *a.* moving by starts
 Subte'nd, *v. a.* to extend underneath
 Subte'nse, *s.* the chord of an arch
 Subterfluent, *s.* running under
 Subterfuge, *s.* an evasion, shift, trick
 Subterra'nean, Subterra'neous, *a.* lying under the earth, placed below the surface
 Subterra'nty, *s.* a place under ground
 Sub'tile, *a.* thin, nice, acute, cunning
 Sub'tilely, *ad.* finely, artfully, cunningly
 Sub'tileness, *s.* fineness, rareness; cunning
 Sub'tilate, *v. a.* to make thin
 Sub'tilia'tion, *s.* the act of making thin
 Sub'tility, *s.* thinness; cunningness, alyness
 Sub'tilize, *v.* to make thin, to refine
 Sub'tiliza'tion, *s.* superfluous acuteness
 Sub'tle, *a.* aly, artful, cunning
 Subtra'ct, *v. a.* to take away part
 Subtrac'tion, *s.* taking a part from the whole
 Subven'tion, *s.* a supply, aid, relief
 Subver'sion, *s.* overthrow, ruin, destruction
 Subver'sive, *a.* tending to overturn
 Subver't, *v. n.* to overturn, ruin
 Sub'urbs, *s.* buildings, &c. belonging to a city, but without the walls
 Succeda'neous, *a.* in the room of another
 Succeda'neum, *s.* that which is put to serve for something else
 Succee'd, *v.* to follow in order, to prosper
 Succe'ss, *s.* happy termination of any affair
 Success'ful, *a.* prosperous, fortunate
 Success'fully, *ad.* prosperously, luckily
 Success'ion, *s.* a series of things or persons following one another; lineage; inheritance; order of descendants
 Success'ive, *a.* following in order
 Success'ively, *ad.* in an uninterrupted order
 Success'or, *s.* one who succeeds to another
 Succin'ct, *a.* tucked up; concise, brief
 Succinct'ly, *ad.* briefly, concisely
 Suc'cory, *s.* a plant, a wild endive
 Suc'cour, *v. a.* to relieve, assist in distress
 Suc'cour, *s.* aid, assistance, relief
 Suc'culent, *a.* juicy, moist, full of juice
 Suc'cumb, *v. n.* to sink under difficulty, yield
 Succus'sion, *s.* the act of shaking
 Such, *pron.* of that, or the like kind
 Suck, *v.* to draw in; to extract moisture
 Suck'er, *s.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig or shoot
 Suck'et, *s.* a sweetmeat, a conserve
 Suck'le, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast
 Suck'ling, *s.* a suckling child, lamb, &c.
 Suck'tion, *s.* the act of sucking up
 Suda'tion, *s.* act of sweating
 Sud'atory, *a.* sweating—*s.* a sweating bath
 Sud'den, *a.* without notice, hasty, violent
 Sud'den, *s.* any unexpected occurrence

Sud'denly, *ad.* in an unexpected manner
 Sudorif'ic, *a.* provoking or causing sweat
 Suds, *s.* a lixivium of soap and water
 Sue, *v.* to prosecute by law; beg, entreat
 Suet, *s.* fat, hard fat about the kidneys
 Su'ety, *a.* consisting of or like suet
 Su'fer, *v.* to bear, endure, permit, undergo
 Su'ferable, *a.* that may be borne
 Su'ferance, *s.* pain, patience, permission
 Su'ferer, *s.* one who endures or suffers
 Su'fering, *s.* pain suffered
 Su'fice, *v.* to be enough, or sufficient
 Suffi'clency, *s.* a being sufficient, competency, supply equal to want
 Suffi'cient, *a.* equal to; qualified for
 Suffi'ciently, *ad.* enough; tolerably
 Su'focate, *v. a.* to smother, stifle, choke
 Suffoca'tion, *s.* the act of choking
 Su'ffragan, *s.* a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan
 Su'frage, *s.* a vote, voice, approbation
 Suffumi'gate, *v. a.* to smoke underneath
 Suffumiga'tion, *s.* fume raised by fire
 Suffu'mige, *s.* a medical fume
 Suffu'se, *v. a.* to spread over with a tincture
 Suffu'sion, *s.* a spreading over; a dimness
 Su'gar, *s.* the native salt of the sugar-cane
 Su'garplum, *s.* a kind of sweatmeat
 Su'gary, *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar
 Sugge'st, *v. a.* to hint, to prompt, to put in one's mind, to inform secretly
 Sugge'stion, *s.* hint, intimation, notice
 Sug'glate, *v. a.* to beat black and blue
 Su'icide, *s.* self-murder; a self-murderer
 Su'llage, *s.* a drain of filth
 Su'ing, *s.* the act of soaking through
 Suit, *s.* a petition; set; courtship; retinue
 Suit, *v.* to fit, to become, to agree, to accord
 Suit'able, *a.* agreeable to, according with
 Suit'ably, *ad.* agreeably, according to
 Suit'er, Suit'or, *s.* a petitioner; a wooer
 Suit'ress, *s.* a female petitioner
 Sulk, *v. n.* to be morose, silently, sullen
 Sulk'y, *a.* sour, morose, obstinate, sullen
 Sul'ten, *a.* gloomy, dismal; obstinate
 Sul'tenly, *ad.* gloomily, angrily, intractably
 Sul'tenness, *s.* moroseness, malignity
 Sul'ty, *v. a.* to soil, to tarnish, to dirt, to spot
 Sul'phur, *s.* brimstone, a fat, unctuous, mineral substance, inflammable by fire
 Sulph'urous, *a.* containing or like sulphur
 Sul'phury, *a.* partaking of sulphur
 Sul'phury, *s.* partaking of sulphur
 Sul'tan, *s.* the Turkish emperor
 Sul'tana, Sul'taness, *s.* the queen of an Eastern emperor
 Sul'try, *a.* hot and close, hot and cloud
 Sum, *s.* the whole of any thing; a quantity of money; compendium

Sum, *v. a.* to compute, to comprise; collect
 Sum'less, *a.* not to be computed

Sum'marily, *ad.* briefly, the shortest way

Sum'mary *a.* concise—*s.* an abridgment

Sum'mer-house, *s.* a pleasure-house or arbour
 in a garden, used in summer

Sum'mer-set, *s.* a high leap in which the heels
 are thrown over the head

Sum'mit, *s.* the top, the utmost height

Sum'men, *s.* *a.* to call with authority, cite

Sum'moner, *s.* one who summons or cites

Sum'mons, *s.* a call of authority, citation

Sum'p're, *s.* a horse of state; a packhorse

Sum'p'tion, *s.* the act of taking

Sum'ptuary, *a.* of or pertaining to expences

Sum'ptuous, *a.* costly, expensive, splendid

Sum'ptuously, *ad.* expensively, splendidly

Sum'ptuousness, *s.* expensiveness

Sun, *s.* the luminary that makes the day

Sun'beam, *s.* the ray of the sun

Sun'burnt, *a.* tanned by the sun

Sun'day, *s.* the Christian Sabbath

Sun'der, *v. a.* to divide or part asunder

Sun'dial, *s.* a marked plate on which the
 shadow points the hour

Sun'dry, *a.* several, various, more than one

Sun'flower, *s.* a large yellow flower

Sun'less, *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth

Sun'ny, *a.* bright, clear, exposed to the sun

Sun'rise, *s.* the beginning of the morning

Sun'set, *s.* the close of the day, evening

Sun'shine, *s.* the radiant light of the sun

Sun'shiny, *a.* bright with, or like the sun

Sup, *v.* to drink by sips; to eat supper

Sup, *s.* a small draught of liquor

Super'able, *a.* that may be conquered

Superab'und, *v. n.* to be exuberant

Superabun'dance, *s.* more than enough

Superabun'dant, *a.* being more than enough

Supers'd, *v. n.* to add over and above

Superaddi'tion, *s.* act of adding to something

Super've'nient, *a.* coming unexpectedly

Super've'nute, *v.* to impair by age, &c.

Super've'nuted, *a.* disqualified by age

Super'b, *a.* grand, pompous, stately

Super'bly, *ad.* in a superb manner, proudly

Supercar'gon, *s.* a sea officer to manage trade

Supercel'stial, *a.* above the firmament

Supercil'ious, *a.* proud, haughty; arbitrary

Supercil'iously, *ad.* contemptuously

Supercil'iousness, *s.* haughtiness, pride

Superem'inance, *s.* superior excellence

Superem'inent, *a.* eminent in a high degree

Super'e'gate, *v. n.* to do more than duty

Super'e'gation, *s.* doing more than duty

Super'e'cellent, *a.* uncommonly excellent

Super'fice, *s.* the surface, the outside

Super'ficial, *a.* lying on the surface; contri-

butory; shallow

Superf'cially, *ad.* without penetration

Superf'cialness, *s.* slight knowledge

Superf'cies, *s.* the outside, or surface

Superf'ine, *a.* eminently fine

Superflu'itant, *a.* floating on the top

Superflu'ity, *s.* more than enough

Superfluous, *a.* exuberant, unnecessary

Superflux, *s.* what is more than is wanted

Superincumbent, *a.* lying or leaning on the
 top of something else

Superinduce, *v. a.* to bring in as an addition

Superintend, *v. a.* to oversee; to manage

Superintend'ency, *s.* the act of overseeing

Superintend'ent, *s.* a chief overseer

Superior'ity, *s.* a being greater, or higher, &c.

Super'ior, *a.* higher, greater, preferable

Superia'tion, *s.* an exaggeration, excess

Super'lative, *a.* implying the highest degree

Superlatively, *ad.* in the highest degree

Superlu'nar, *a.* placed above the moon

Super'nal, *a.* coming from above, celestial

Superna'tant, *a.* swimming above

Superna'tural, *a.* above nature; miraculous

Supernat'urally, *ad.* in a manner contrary
 to nature

Supernumerary, *a.* above a stated number

Superscri'be, *v. a.* to inscribe on the top
 outside of a letter, deed, writing, &c.

Superscri'ption, *s.* a writing on the outside

Supersede, *v. a.* to make void; to suspend

Supersti'tion, *s.* false devotion or religion

Supersti'tious, *a.* addicted to superstition

Supersti'tiously, *ad.* with erroneous religion

Superstra'to, *v. a.* to overstrain

Superstruc't, *v. a.* to build upon any thing

Superstruc'tion, *s.* edifice raised on any thing

Superstruc'ture, *s.* what is built on another

Supervacu'ous, *a.* needless; superfluous

Superve'ne, *v. n.* to come unexpectedly

Superve'nient, *a.* added, additional

Superven'tion, *s.* a coming on a sudden

Supervi'se, *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee

Supervi'sor, *s.* an overseer, an inspector

Sup'ine, *a.* lying with the face upwards

Sup'ine, *s.* in grammar a verbal noun

Sup'inely, *ad.* drowsily, indolently

Sup'ineness, *s.* drowsiness, indolence

Sup'per, *s.* evening repast, last meal of the day

Sup'perless, *a.* without a supper

Sup'plant, *v. a.* to displace by stratagem

Sup'ple, *a.* pliant, yielding, fawning

Sup'plement, *s.* an addition to supply defect

Sup'plemental, Supplement'ary, *a.* additional

that may supply the place of what is lost

Sup'pleness, *s.* pliancy, sensibility, facility

Sup'pletory, *s.* what fills up deficiencies

Sup'pliant, *a.* entreating, submissive

Sup'pliant, Sup'plicant, *s.* a petitioner

Sup'plicate, *v. n.* to implore, to entreat

n. a petition humbly delivered
i. to relieve, serve instead of
 relief of want, aid, support
a. to sustain, endure, maintain
 a prop, maintenance, supply
i. a tolerable; moderate
i. one that supports; a prop
a. to imagine or believe without
 on; to believe without proof; to
 hout proof
i. position laid down; hypothe-
 sation yet unproved
us. a counterfeit, imaginary
 usness, *a.* a being counterfeit
i. a kind of solid clyster
a. to crush, to subdue; conceal
i. the act of suppressing
v. to generate pus or matter
i. ripening of a humour to pus
i. a digestive, generating matter
i. a reckoning, calculation
a. to reckon, to calculate
ane. a. above the world
a. the highest place or authority
 highest in dignity, &c.
ad. in the highest degree
 ng in the calf of the leg
 a warrant, a security
 to stop, to cease, to leave off
a. to overburden, &c.
 a girth; a girdle of a cassock
 shoot, a twig, a sucker
 short coat worn over the dress
 ; unheard; incommensurable
 safness; dullness, heaviness
 sin, confident; safe, firm
ad. certainly, undoubtedly
 rtainty, security, hostage, held
 well or dashing of the sea
 he superficies; the outside
 make sick with eating, &c.
 velling sea—*v.* *n.* to rise high
 me who professes surgery
 uring by manual operation
 ing in billows; swelling
 gloomy moroseness, sour anger
 rose, rough, uncivil, sour
 n imperfect notion, a suspicion
i. a. to rise above; to conquer, to
 to surpass, to exceed
le. a. conquerable; superable
 a family name, appellation
 to excel, exceed, go beyond
 clergyman's white garment
 i overplus, a remainder
 sudden confusion or perplex-

to take unawares, astonish
a. wonderful, astonishing
 yield, to give one's self up

Surrender, *a.* the act of yielding, or resign-
 ing

Surreption, *a.* a surprise, sudden invasion

Surreptitious, *a.* done by stealth or fraud

Surrogate, *a.* a deputy; a delegate

Surround, *v.* *a.* to encompass, to enclose

Sursoil'd, *a.* the fourth power of any root

Surtout, *a.* a large upper coat, a great coat

Surve'n, *v.* *a.* to supervise, to be added

Survey, *v.* *a.* to overlook, to oversee, view

Survey, *a.* a view, a prospect; a measure

Surveyor, *a.* an overseer; a measurer

Survive, *v.* to live after, to remain alive

Surviver, Survivor, *a.* the longest liver

Survivorship, *a.* the state of a survivor

Susceptibility, *a.* the quality of admitting

Susceptible, Susceptive, *a.* apt to take an
 impression; capable of admitting

Susception, *a.* the act of taking, or admitting

Susciplency, *a.* reception, admission

Susciplent, *a.* one who admits or receives

Suscitate, *v.* *n.* to rouse, to excite

Suspect, *v.* to fear, mistrust, think guilty

Suspend, *v.* *a.* to hang, to delay, to put off, to
 debar, to make to stop for a time

Suspen'nee, *a.* an uncertainty, doubt; stop

Suspension, *a.* a hanging up; a being sus-
 pended from an office; ceasing for a time

Suspensory, *a.* suspending, hanging by

Suspi'cion, *a.* the act of suspecting

Suspicious, *a.* inclined to suspect, liable to
 suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill

Suspira'tion, *a.* a sigh, a breathing deep

Suspire, *v.* *n.* to sigh, to breathe hard or deep

Sustain, *v.* *a.* to bear, to support, to main-

tain, to help; to defend a position

Sustenance, *a.* maintenance; victuals

Susur'rate, *v.* *n.* to whisper, to speak low

Susurra'tion, *a.* a whisper, a soft murmur

Sut'ler, *a.* one who sells victuals, liquors, &c.

Sut'tle, *a.* the neat weight of commodities

Sut'ture, *a.* a sewing of wounds; a joining

Swab, *a.* a kind of mop—*v.* *a.* to mop

Swab'ber, *a.* a cleaner of a ship's deck, &c.

Swad'dle, *v.* *a.* to swathe, to bind in clothes

Swad'dle, *a.* clothes bound round the body

Swag, *v.* *n.* to sink down by its weight

Swagger, *v.* *n.* to bluster, to bully, to brag

Swain, *a.* a country servant, a clown

Swallow, *a.* a small bird; the throat

Swallow, *v.* *a.* to take down the throat

Swamp, *v.* *a.* to overwhelm or sink as in a swamp

Swamp'y, *a.* boggy, fenney, marshy

Swan, *a.* the name of a large water-fowl

Swan'skin, *a.* a kind of fine soft damask

Swap, *ad.* hastily—*v.* to exchange

Sward, *a.* a green turf, the skin of bacon

Swarm, *a.* a great number of bees, &c.

crowd—*v.* *n.* to breed multitudes

Swarth'y, *a.* dark of complexion, tawny

T.

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worship; temporary habitation
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Ta'ble, *s.* any flat surface; a syllabus
Ta'ble, *v.* to board; to set down regularly
Ta'blecloth, *s.* linen spread on a table
Ta'bleman, *s.* a man at draughts
Tab'lot, *s.* a small table; a small level sur-
face; a medicine in a square form
Ta'bour, *s.* a small drum; a drum beaten
with one stick, to accompany a pipe
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U 2.

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tallow candles
Tal'lowish, *a.* having the nature of tallow
Tally, *s.* two sticks equally notched
Tal'ly, *v.* to fit; to conform, to be suitable
Tal'lyman, *s.* one who sells clothes, &c. to be
paid by weekly payments
Tal'mud, or Tha'mud, *s.* the book contain-
ing the Jewish traditions
Tal'ness, *s.* height of stature; prosperity
Tal'on, *s.* the claw of a bird of prey
Tam'arind, *s.* an acid Indian fruit
Tamborine', *s.* a tambour; a fine sieve
Tame, *a.* not wild; depressed, spiritless
Tame, *v. a.* to subdue; make gentle; crush
Ta'mely, *ad.* not wildly; meanly
Ta'meness, *s.* gentleness; want of spirit
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Tan'gle, *v.* to knit together; entrap, embroil,
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Tank'ard, *s.* a drinking vessel with a lid
Tan'ner, *s.* one who tans hides for leather
Tan'pit, *s.* a pit for tanner's work
Tan'sy, *s.* the name of a plant
Tan'talise, *v. a.* to torment with false-
Tan'tamount, *a.* equivalent, worth
Tan'ti'ry, *ad.* with haste, with full

Swash, *v. a.* to make a clutter or great noise
 Swathe, *v. a.* to bind with rollers or bands
 Sway, *v. a.* to bias, to govern, to have weight
 Sway, *s.* power, rule, influence, direction
 Sweal, Swale, *v. n.* to waste away, to melt
 Swear, *v.* to utter an oath, declare upon oath
 Sweat, *v.* to emit moisture; toil, labour
 Sweat'y, *a.* moist with sweat, toilsome
 Sweep, *v.* to clean with a besom; to carry with pomp; to carry off with violence
 Sweep, *s.* the compass of any motion
 Sweep'ings, *s.* what is swept away
 Sweep'net, *s.* a large kind of net
 Sweep'stake, *s.* a man that wins all
 Sweet, *a.* luscious to the taste, mild, soft, grateful, not stale, pleasing to any sense
 Sweet, *s.* sweetness, a word of endearment
 Sweet'bread, *s.* the pancreas of a calf
 Sweet'brier, *s.* a fragrant shrub
 Sweet'en, *v.* to make or grow sweet
 Sweet'ener, *s.* one who palliates, &c.
 Sweet'heart, *s.* a lover, or mistress
 Sweet'ing, *s.* a word of endearment
 Sweet'lab, *a.* somewhat sweet
 Sweet'ly, *ad.* lusciously, mildly, gratefully
 Sweet'meat, *s.* fruits, &c. preserved with sugar
 Sweet'scented, *a.* having a sweet smell
 Sweetwill'am, *s.* a garden flower
 Sweet'willow, *s.* gale or Dutch myrtle
 Swell, *v.* to grow bigger, look big; heighten
 Swell, *s.* extension of bulk; anger
 Swelling, *s.* protuberance, prominence
 Swell'er, *v.* to be pained or dried with heat
 Swell'try, *a.* suffocating with heat
 Swerve, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to deviate
 Swift, *a.* quick, nimble, ready, prompt
 Swift'ness, *s.* speed, rapidity, quickness
 Swig, *v. a.* to drink by large draughts
 Swill, *v. a.* to drink luxuriously, inebriate
 Swim, *v.* to float on water, to glide along
 Swim'ming, *s.* moving on water; dizziness
 Swim'mingly, *ad.* smoothly, unobstructedly
 Swin'dle, *v. a.* to cheat, to impose, to defraud
 Swin'dler, *s.* a sharper, a cheat
 Swine, *s.* a hog, a pig
 Swine'herd, *s.* a keeper of hogs
 Swing, *v.* to wave loosely in the air
 Swing, *s.* motion of any thing hanging loosely; unrestrained liberty
 Swinge, *v. a.* to whip, bastinate, punish
 Swing'ing, *a.* great, huge
 Swin'gle, *v. n.* to dangle, swing; beat flax
 Swin'ish, *a.* resembling swine; gross
 Switch, *s.* a small flexible twig
 Swivel, *s.* a thing to run upon; a gun
 Swob'ber, *s.* a sweeper of a ship's deck
 Swood, *v. n.* to faint—*s.* a fainting fit
 Swoop, *v. a.* to fly down hastily, like a hawk
 Swoop, *v. a.* to prey; prey upon, catch up
 Swap, *v. a.* to exchange for another

Sword, *s.* a well-known military weapon
 Sword'cutler, *s.* one who deals in swords
 Sword'law, *s.* violence, force
 Sword'man, *s.* a soldier, a fighting man
 Sword'player, *s.* a gladiator, a fencer
 Syc'ophant, *s.* a talebearer, a malicious parasite, a flatterer, a makebate
 Syc'ophantick, *a.* talebearing, fawning
 Syl'lable, *s.* as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation; any thing proverbially concise
 Syl'labus, *s.* the heads of a discourse
 Syl'logism, *s.* an argument of three propositions; as, every man thinks, Peter is a man, therefore Peter thinks
 Syllogist'ical, *a.* consisting of a syllogism
 Sylphs, *s.* a kind of fairy nymphs, elves, &c.
 Syl'van, (better *Silvan*), *a.* woody, shady
 Syl'van, *s.* a wood god, a satyr
 Symbol, *s.* an abstract; compendium, type
 Symbol'ical, *a.* representative, typical
 Symbolize, *v.* to represent, to resemble
 Symmet'rian, *s.* one studious of proportion
 Symmet'rical, Sym'metral, *a.* proportionate
 Sym'metry, *s.* a due proportion or relation of parts to the whole; harmony
 Sympathet'ic, *a.* having mutual sensation
 Sympathize, *v. n.* to feel with or for another
 Symp'athy, *s.* mutual sensibility, fellow-feeling, compassion
 Sympho'nious, *a.* harmonious, musical
 Sym'phony, *s.* harmony of mingled sounds
 Symp'tom, *s.* a sign, a token, an indication
 Symptomati'c, *a.* happening concurrently
 Syn'agogue, *s.* a place of Jewish worship
 Synale'pha, *s.* a contraction, &c. of a syllable
 Syn'chronism, *s.* a concurrence of events
 Syn'cope, *s.* a fainting fit; a contraction
 Syn'copist, *s.* a contractor of words
 Syn'dic, *s.* a deputy; magistrate, alderman
 Syn'dicate, *v. n.* to pass sentence on, to judge
 Syn'drome, *s.* a concurrent action
 Synec'doche, *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by which a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part
 Syn'od, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly
 Synod'ical, *a.* pertaining to a synod
 Synonym'ous, *a.* of the same signification
 Synop'sis, *s.* a general view; all the parts brought under one view
 Syn'tax, *s.* a system; that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words
 Syn'thesis, *s.* the act of joining, compounding
 Sy'ringe, *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor with
 Syr'tis, *s.* a quicksand, a bog
 Sys'tem, *s.* a method, theory, science
 Systemat'ic, *s.* one who observes a system
 Systemat'ical, *a.* methodical, connected
 Sys'tole, *s.* the contraction of the heart; the shortening of a long syllable

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Tan'talise, *v. a.* to torment with false

Tan'tamount, *a.* equivalent, worth

Tan'tiv'y, *ad.* with haste, with full

Tap, *s.* a gentle blow; a small pipe
 Tap, *v. n.* to touch lightly; to pierce, breach
 Tape, *s.* a narrow fillet or band
 Tap'er, *s.* a wax candle—*a.* sloping, conical
 Tap'er, *v. n.* to grow gradually smaller
 Tap'erness, *s.* a tapering quality
 Tap'etry, *s.* cloth woven with figures
 Tap'is, *s.* literally tapestry, which formerly covered tables; whence matters laid upon the table for discussion, said to be upon the *tapis*

Tap'ster, *s.* one whose trade is to draw beer
 Tar, *s.* the juice of pines or firs; a sailor
 Tarant'ula, *s.* a venomous insect, whose bite is said to be cured by music

Tar'digradous, *a.* moving slowly

Tar'dily, *ad.* slowly, sluggishly, heavily

Tar'diness, *s.* slowness, sluggishness

Tar'dy, *a.* slow; late; unwary; criminal

Tare, *s.* a weed; an allowance in weight

Tar'get, *s.* a kind of buckle or shield

Tar'iff, *s.* a cartel of commerce

Tar'nish, *v.* to sully, soil, lose brightness

Tar'paul'ing, *s.* tarred canvas; a sailer

Tar'riance, *s.* stay, delay; sojourn

Tar'rier, *s.* one who tarries

Tar'ry, *v.* to stay, to loiter, to wait for

Tart, *a.* sour, severe—*s.* a small fruit pie

Tar'tan, *s.* a kind of party-coloured woollen cloth

Tar'tane, *s.* a small single-masted ship

Tar'tar, *s.* a native of Tartary; wine less

Tarta'rean, *a.* hellish, infernal

Tarta'reous, *a.* consisting of tartar; hellish

Tart'ly, *ad.* sharply, sourly, severely

Tart'ness, *s.* sharpness, acidity; ill-nature

Task, *s.* employment; business imposed

Tar'sel, *s.* an ornamental bunch of silk, &c.; a male hawk; an herb

Tas'ses, Tas'ses, *s.* armour for the thighs

Taste, *v.* to try the relish; to feel; to enjoy

Taste, *s.* the act of tasting; discernment; experiment; intellectual discernment

Tasteless, *a.* insipid; having no taste

Tastelessness, *s.* insipidity, want of taste

Tas'ter, *s.* one who tastes; a dram cup

Tat'ter, *v. a.* to tear, to rend—*s.* a rag

Tatterdemal'ion, *s.* a ragged fellow

Tat'tle, *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly

Tatt'ler, *s.* an idle talker, a prater

Tattoo', *s.* a beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters

Tau'ern, *s.* a house where wine is sold

Taunt, *v. a.* to reproach, insult, revile

Taunt, *s.* an insult, scold, reproach

Tauntingly, *ad.* in a reproachful manner

Tautological, *a.* repeating the same thing

Tautology, *s.* a repetition of the same words

Taw'dress white leather—*s.* a marble

Taw'dry, *a.* ridiculously or meanly showy

Taw'ny, *a.* yellow, like things tanned

Tax, *s.* an impost, tribute, charge; censure

Tax, *v.* to lay a tax; censure; charge

Tax'able, *a.* liable to be taxed

Taxa'tion, *s.* the act of loading with taxes

Tea, *s.* a Chinese shrub, liquor made thereof

Tea'board, *s.* a board for tea cups, &c.

Teach, *v.* to instruct, inform, show, tell

Teach'able, *a.* susceptible of instruction

Teach'er, *s.* an instructor; a preacher

Tea'cup, *s.* a small cup to drink tea from

Tede, or Tede, *s.* a torch, a flambeau

Teague, *s.* name of contempt for an Irishman

Teal, *s.* a wild fowl of the duck kind

Team, *s.* a farmer's waggon; flock, number

Tear, *s.* water from the eye; fissure

Tear, *v.* to rend in pieces; to rave, to fume

Tear'ful, *a.* weeping, full of tears

Tease, *v. a.* to comb wool; to scratch, vex

Teas'el, *s.* a plant used in dressing cloth

Test, *s.* the dug of an animal

Techn'ical, *a.* belonging to arts, not common

Tech'y, or Tetch'y, *a.* peevish, captious

Tecton'ic, *a.* pertaining to building

Ted, *v. a.* to lay newly mown grass in rows

Te Deum, *s.* a hymn used in the liturgy

Te'dious, *a.* wearisome, irksome, slow

Te'diously, *ad.* in a manner to weary

Teem, *v.* to bring forth young, to abound

Teem'ful, *a.* pregnant, prolific, brimful

Teem'less, *a.* unfruitful, not prolific

Teens, *s.* the years between 15 and 20

Teeth, plural of Tooth, *s. n.* to breed teeth

Tegument, *s.* a cover, the outward part

Te'he', *interj.* a laugh half stifled, a sportive titter

Teint, *s.* colour, shade, touch of a pencil

Te'lary, *a.* spinning webs

Tel'ograph, *s.* a machine for the speedy conveyance of intelligence by means of signals

Tel'escope, *s.* a glass used for distant views

Tell, *v.* to utter, relate, count, betray

Tel'ler, *s.* one who tells, or counts, or relates

Tell'tale, *s.* an officious talebearer

Temera'rious, *a.* rash, careless, heedless

Tem'e'rity, *s.* rashness, unadvisedness, unreasonable contempt of danger

Tem'per, *s.* calmness of mind, moderation; due mixture of contrary qualities

Tem'per, *v. a.* to soften, to mingle, make fit

Tem'perament, *s.* constitution, a medium

Tem'perance, *s.* moderation, patience

Tem'perate, *a.* moderate, calm, not excessive

Tem'perately, *ad.* moderately, calmly

Tem'perature, *s.* constitution of nature; moderation, mediocrity, temperament

Tem'pest, *s.* the utmost violence of the wind

Tem'pest-blast, *s.* driven about by storms

Tempest'uous, *a.* stormy, boisterous
 Tem'plar, *s.* a student in the law
 Tem'ple, *s.* a church; the side of the head
 Tem'poral, *a.* measured by time, not eternal;
 secular, not spiritual; name of an artery
 Tem'porally, *ad.* with respect to this life
 Tempora'lity, *s.* the laity; secular possessions
 Tem'porary, *a.* lasting only for a time
 Tem'porize, *v. n.* to delay, to procrastinate;
 to comply with the time or occasions
 Tempt, *v.* to entice to ill, to provoke
 Tempta'tion, *s.* the act of tempting to ill
 Tempt'er, *s.* one who tempts, an enticer
 Tem'ulent, *a.* intoxicated, inebriated
 Ten, *s.* the decimal number, twice five
 Te'nable, *a.* that which may be held or kept
 Tena'cious, *a.* retentive, cohesive; not willing
 to let go an opinion or privilege
 Tena'ciously, *ad.* in a tenacious manner
 Tena'city, *s.* a stiffness in opinion
 Ten'ancy, *s.* any temporary possession of
 what belongs to another
 Ten'ant, *s.* one who holds of another
 Ten'antable, *a.* fit to be inhabited
 Ten'antless, *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed
 Tench, *s.* a river or pond fish
 Tend, *v.* to watch, move towards, to aim at
 Tend'ance, *s.* attendance, a waiting upon
 Tend'ence, Tend'ency, *s.* a course, a drift
 Tend'er, *a.* soft, easily pained, kind
 Ten'der, *v. a.* to offer, to exhibit; to esteem
 Ten'der, *s.* a proposal for acceptance
 Ten'derhearted, *a.* compassionate, kind
 Ten'derling, *s.* the first horns of a deer
 Ten'derly, *ad.* gently, mildly, kindly
 Ten'derness, *s.* susceptibility of impression,
 kind attention, scrupulousness, caution
 Ten'dinous, *a.* sinewy, containing tendons
 Ten'don, *s.* sinew, a ligature of joints
 Ten'dril, *s.* the clasper of a vine, &c.
 Tene'brious, *a.* dark, gloomy
 Ten'e'ment, *s.* any thing held by a tenant
 Tene'mus, *s.* continual heed to go to stool
 Te'net, *s.* a position, principle, opinion
 Ten'nis, *s.* a play with a racket and a ball
 Ten'on, *s.* a term in carpentry
 Ten'or, or Ten'our, *s.* continuity of state;
 sense contained, purport; sound in music
 Tense, *s.* a variation of the verb to signify
 time—*a.* stretched, not lax
 Tense'ness, *s.* contraction, tension
 Ten'sible, Ten'sile, *a.* capable of extension
 Ten'sion, *s.* the act of stretching, not laxity
 Ten'sive, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness
 Tent, *s.* a pavilion, moveable habitation, roll
 of lint put into a sore, a red wine
 Tenta'tion, *s.* trial, temptation
 Tent'ative, *a.* essaying, experimental
 Tent'ed, *a.* covered with tents

Tent'er, *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on
 Tenth, *s.* a yearly tribute from clergymen to
 the king, ecclesiastical tithes
 Tenu'ity, *s.* thinness, slenderness, exility
 Ten'u'ous, *a.* thin, small, minute
 Te'nure, *s.* the manner or condition where-
 by tenements are holden
 Tep'id, *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree;
 not zealous
 Terce, *s.* a vessel containing 42 gallons
 Terce'ma'jor, *s.* a sequence of three best cards
 Tergen'inous, *a.* threefold
 Tergiversa'tion, *s.* a shift, evasion, change
 Term, *s.* a boundary, limit, a limited or set
 time, the word by which a thing is expres-
 sed, stipulation, time for seats of justice,
 and exercises at an university; word, lan-
 guage—*v. a.* to name, to call
 Ter'magant, *s.* a scolding, brawling woman
 Ter'minable, *a.* admitting of bounds or limits
 Ter'minate, *v.* to bound, to limit, to end
 Termina'tion, *s.* a limit, bound, conclusion
 Ter'miner, *s.* a trial for malefactors
 Term'less, *a.* boundless, unlimited, undefined
 Ter'race, *s.* a small grassy mount
 Terra'queous, *a.* composed of land and water
 Terre'ne, Terre'trial, *a.* earthly; worldly
 Ter'reous, Terre'trious, *a.* earthy
 Ter'rible, *a.* dreadful, formidable, frightful
 Ter'ribly, *ad.* dreadfully, violently
 Ter'rier, *s.* a survey of lands; a dog; augur
 Terrif'ic, *a.* dreadful, causing terror
 Terrify, *v. a.* to fright, to make afraid
 Territo'rial, *a.* belonging to territory
 Ter'ritory, *s.* land, country, dominion
 Ter'ror, *s.* great fear, dread, cause of fear
 Terse, *a.* smooth, cleanly written, neat
 Ter'tian, *a.* returning every third day
 Tes'selated, *a.* variegated by squares
 Test, *s.* a vessel to try metals, examination
 Testaceous, *a.* consisting of shells
 Testa'ment, *s.* a will; each of the volumes
 of the scriptures, as, the old and new Testa-
 ments
 Testamentary, *a.* relating to a will
 Tes'tate, *a.* having made a will
 Testa'tor, *s.* one who leaves a will
 Testa'trix, *s.* a woman who leaves a will
 Test'ed, *a.* tried by a test, witnessed
 Tes'ter, *s.* a sixpence, the cover of a bed
 Tes'ticle, *s.* a stone
 Testifica'tion, *s.* the act of witnessing
 Testifier, *s.* one who testifies
 Test'ify, *v.* to witness, to certify, to prove
 Test'ily, *ad.* fretfully, peevishly, morosely
 Testimo'nial, *s.* a certificate or attestation
 Test'imony, *s.* evidence, proof, profession
 Tes'tiness, *s.* moroseness, peevishness
 Tes'ty, *a.* fretful, peevish, apt to be w

Tete, *s.* a woman's false hair for the head
Tete-a-tete, *s.* face to face, a private conversation between two

Teth'er, *s.* a restraint for horses at pasture

Tet'ragon, *s.* a square, a four-sided figure

Te'trarch, *s.* a Roman governor

Tetrarch'ate, *s.* a fourth part of a province

Tetrast'ic, *s.* an epigram or stanza of 4 verses

Tet'rical, *s.* forward, perverse, sour

Tet'ter, *s.* a scab, a scurf; a ring-worm

Teuto'nic, *s.* the language of the Teutones;
 by ellipsis

Tew'al, *s.* a pipe at the back of a forge

Tew'taw, or **Tow'tow**, *s.* a. to beat, break

Text, *s.* that on which a comment is written;
 a sentence of scripture

Text'hand, *s.* a large hand of writing

Text'ile, *s.* woven, that may be woven

Text'uary, *s.* a divine well versed in scripture;
 one ready in the text of scripture

Text'ure, *s.* a web; manner of weaving

Than, *ad.* a particle used in comparison

Thane, *s.* an old title of honour

Thank, *v.* a. to return acknowledgments for
 any favour of kindness

Thank'ful, *s.* full of gratitude, grateful

Thanks, *s.* acknowledgment paid for favours

Thank'less, *s.* ungrateful, unthankful

Thankgiv'ing, *s.* a celebration of mercy

That, *pron.* which; who; the thing—*conj.* because

Thatch, *s.* straw, &c. laid on the tops of
 houses, to keep out the weather

Thatch'er, *s.* one who covers with straw

Tha'umaturgy, *s.* act of performing what may
 excite wonder

Thaw, *v.* to melt, to dissolve

Thaw, *s.* the dissolution of a frost

The, *article*, denoting a particular thing

The'atre, *s.* a place in which shows are exhibited;
 a play-house

Theat'ric, **Theat'rical**, *s.* suiting a theatre

Thee, the oblique case singular of Thou

Theft, *s.* the act of stealing; thing stolen

Their, *pron.* possessive of They

The'ism, *s.* the acknowledgment of a God, as
 opposed to atheism, deism, which see

The'ist, *s.* one who believes in a God, a deist

Theme, *s.* a subject, short dissertation, talk

Themsel'ves, *pron.* pl. these very persons

Then, *ad.* at that time, in that case

Thence, *ad.* from that place, for that reason

Thenceforth, *ad.* from that time

Thencefor'ward, *ad.* on from that time

Theoc'racy, *s.* divine government

Theocrat'ical, *s.* relating to theocracy

Theod'olite, *s.* a mathematical instrument
 used in surveying, taking heights, &c.

Thy'geny, *s.* the generation of the gods
 &c.

Theolog'ian, *s.* a professor of divinity

Theolog'ical, *s.* relating to theology

Theol'ogist, **Theol'ogue**, *s.* a divine

Theol'ogy, *s.* the science of divinity

Theor'bo, *s.* a large lute, used by the ~~Northmen~~

The'orem, *s.* a position laid down as an
 established truth; a given principle

Theoret'ic, **Theoret'ical**, *s.* speculative

The'orist, *s.* one given to speculation

The'ory, *s.* a speculation, a scheme, a plan

Therapeut'ic, *s.* teaching the cure of disease

There, *ad.* in that place, at that time

Thereabo'ut, *ad.* near that place, nearly

Thereaf'ter, *ad.* according to that

Theres'to, *ad.* at that place, at that

Thereby', *ad.* by that, by means of that

Ther'e'fore, *ad.* for this reason, in consequence;

in recompense for this or that

Therefr'om, *ad.* from that, from this

There'in, *ad.* in that, in this

Thereinto', *ad.* into that, into this

Thereof', *ad.* of that, of this

Thereo'n, **Thereupo'n**, *ad.* on that, on this

Thereto', **Thereun'to**, *ad.* to that or this

Therew'ith, *ad.* with that, immediately

Therewithal', *ad.* over and above, also

Ther'iacal, *s.* medicinal, physical

Thermom'eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring
 the heat of the air, &c.

The'sis, *s.* a position, proposition, subject

The'urgy, *s.* the power of doing supernatural
 things by lawful means

They, *pron.* men, women, persons

Thick, *s.* not thin, gross, muddy, close

Thick, *ad.* frequently, closely, deeply

Thick'en, *v.* to make or grow thick; to con-
 crete, to condense, to be consolidated

Thick'et, *s.* a close knot or tuft of trees

Thick'ish, *s.* somewhat thick, dull

Thick'ness, *s.* density, closeness, dullness

Thick'set, *s.* close planted

Thief, *s.* one who steals another's property

Thief'catcher, *s.* one who takes thieves

Thieve, *v.* n. to steal, to practise theft

Thie'very, *s.* the practice of stealing

Thiev'ish, *s.* given to stealing; secret, sly

Thigh, *s.* a limb of the body, including all be-
 tween the groin and the knee

Thill, *s.* the shafts of a waggon or cart

Thill'horse, *s.* a horse between the shafts

Thim'ble, *s.* a cap for the needle-finger

Thin, *s.* not thick, lean, slim, rare, small

Thine, *pron.* relating to thee

Thing, *s.* whatever is; not a person

Think, *v.* to have ideas, to fancy, to reason

Think'ing, *s.* imagination, judgment

Thin'ly, *ad.* not thickly, not numerously

Thin'ness, *s.* tenuity, scarcity, rareness

Third, *s.* the first after the second

Thirdly, *ad.* in the third place
Thirl, *v. a.* to pierce, to perforate
Thirst, *s.* the pain suffered for want of drink;
 eagerness, vehement desire; drought
Thirst, *v.* to feel want of drink, to be dry
Thirsty, *a.* suffering want of drink
Thirstiness, *s.* the state of being thirsty
Thirt/en, *s.* ten and three added
Thirt/enth, *a.* the third after the tenth
Thirt'y, *a.* thrice ten, twenty and ten
This, *pron.* that which is present
This'tle, *s.* a prickly weed growing in fields
Thist'ly, *a.* overgrown with thistles
Thith'er, *ad.* to that place, point, or end
Thith'erto, *ad.* to that end, so far
Thith'erward, *ad.* toward that place
Thole, *v. n.* to wait a while
Thong, *s.* a strap or string of leather
Thora'cic, *a.* belonging to the breast
Thor'al, *a.* relating to the bed
Thor'ax, *s.* the inward part of the breast
Thorn, *s.* a prickly tree, a difficult point
Thorn'back, or **Thorn'but**, *s.* a sea fish
Thorn'y, *a.* full of thorns, perplexing
Thor'ough, *a.* complete; passage through
Thor'oughfare, *s.* a passage through a place
Thor'oughly, *ad.* completely, fully
Thor'oughpaced, *a.* perfect, complete
Thor'oughstitch, *ad.* completely, fully
Those, *pr. plural of That*
Thou, the second *pr. personal*
Though, *conj.* although, however
Thought, *s.* the act of thinking; idea, sen-
 timent, reflection, solicitude, concern
Thought'ful, *a.* contemplative; careful
Thought'less, *a.* airy, gay, careless; dull
Thought'sick, *a.* uneasy with reflection
Thous'and, *s.* or *a.* the number ten hundred
Thowl, *s.* a place or pin for oars to turn in
Thral'dom, *s.* slavery, servitude
Thrall, *s.* a slave; slavery, bondage
Thrap'ple, *s.* the wind pipe of any animal
Thrash, *v.* to beat corn, to beat or drub
Thrash'er, *s.* one who thrashes; a fish
Thraso'n'ical, *a.* boastful, bragging
Thread, *s.* a small line or twist of silk, flax,
 &c.; any thing continued in a course
Thread, *v. a.* to pass through with a thread
Thread'bare, *a.* deprived of the nap; trite
Thread'en, *a.* made of thread
Thresp, *v. a.* to argue much, to contend
Threat, *s.* a menace, denunciation of ill
Threat'en, *v. a.* to menace, to denounce evil
Threat'ning, *s.* a denunciation of evil
Three, *s.* two and one added
Three'corner'd, *a.* having three corners
Three'fold, *a.* thrice repeated
Three'penny, *a.* vulgar, mean
Threep'le, *s.* an old name for good velvet

Thre'score, *s.* thrice twenty, sixty
Thre's'ody, *s.* a song of lamentation
Thresh'old, *s.* an entrance, a gate, a door
Thrice, *ad.* three times, at three times
Thrift, *s.* profit, gain, parsimony
Thrift'ily, *ad.* frugally, parsimoniously
Thrift'less, *a.* profuse, extravagant
Thriftiness, *s.* frugality, husbandry
Thrift'y, *a.* frugal, sparing, not profuse
Thrill, *v. a.* to pierce, to penetrate, to tingle
Thrive, *v. n.* to prosper, to grow rich
Throat, *s.* the fore part of the neck
Throb, *v. n.* to heave, to beat, to palpitate
Throe, *s.* the pain of travail, &c.
Throne, *s.* the seat of a king or bishop
Throng, *s.* a multitude, a crowd
Throng, *v. n.* to crowd, press close together
Thro's'tle, *s.* the thrush, a singing bird
Throt'tle, *s.* the windpipe
Throt'tle, *v. a.* to choke, to suffocate
Through, *prep.* from end to end
Throughou't, *ad.* quite through; in every part
Throw, *v.* to fling, to cast, to toss; repose
Thro'w'er, *s.* one who twists or winds silk
Thrum, *s.* the end of a weaver's thread
Thrum, *v. a.* to grate, to play coarsely
Thrush, *s.* a singing bird, a disorder
Thrust, *v.* to push, intrude, drive, stab
Thrust, *s.* an assault, hostile attack, a push
Thry'fallow, *v. a.* to plough a third time
Thumb, *s.* the first finger of the hand
Thumb, *v. a.* to handle awkwardly
Thumb'stal, *s.* a cover for the thumb; thimble
Thump, *s.* a dull, hard, heavy blow
Thump'er, *s.* the person, &c. who thumps
Thumping, *s.* beating—a large
Thun'der, *s.* a loud noise in the air, &c.
Thun'der, *v.* to emit with noise and terror;
 to make thunder; to publish any threat
Thun'derbolt, *s.* lightning, fulmination
Thunder'clap, *s.* an explosion of thunder
Thun'derer, *s.* the power that thunders
Thun'dering, *a.* loud, noisy, terrible
Thun'derstruck, *a.* hurt or blasted by light-
 ning; amazed, suddenly alarmed
Thurif'erous, *a.* bearing frankincense
Thurs'day, *s.* the fifth day of the week
Thus, *ad.* in this manner, to this degree
Thwack, *v. a.* to strike, to thrash, to bang
Thwack, *s.* a heavy hard blow
Thwart, *a.* transverse, perverse, inconvenient
Thwart, *v. a.* to cross, traverse, oppose
Thy, *pr. of thee*; belonging to thee
Thy'self, *pr. recip.* belonging to thee only
Thyme, *s.* a fragrant plant
Ti'ar, **Ti'a'ra**, *s.* a diadem, dress for the head
Tib'ial, *a.* relating to a pipe or the shin
Tice, *v. a.* to draw
Tick, *s.* a score, account, trust; bed

Tick'en, Tick'ing, *s.* a cloth for bed-cases
 Tick'et, *s.* a token of right, on the delivery of
 which admission is granted, or a claim
 acknowledged; a voucher
 Tick'le, *v.* to cause to laugh by titillation
 Tick'lish, *a.* easily tickled, unfixed; nice
 Tick'tack, *s.* a game at tables; a noise
 Tid, *a.* tender, soft, nice, delicate
 Tid'die, *v. a.* to use tenderly, to fondle
 Tide, *s.* ebb and flow of the sea; season
 Tiddewalter, *s.* a custom-house officer
 Tidily, *ad.* neatly, readily
 Tidiness, *s.* neatness, readiness, spruceness
 Tidings, *s.* news, intelligence, information
 Tid'y, *a.* seasonable, neat, clever, spruce
 Tie, *s.* a knot, fastening; obligation
 Tie, *v.* to bind, to fasten, to hinder
 Tier, *s.* a row or rank; a set
 Tierce, *s.* a third part of a pipe; a thrust
 Tiff, *s.* liquor, drink; a pet; a quarrel
 Tiff'any, *s.* a very thin kind of silk
 Tigger, *s.* a fierce beast of the lion kind
 Tight, *a.* tense, close, not loose
 Tight'en, *v. a.* to straighten, to make close
 Tight'y, *ad.* closely, readily, not idly, neatly
 Tight'ness, *s.* closeness, not looseness
 Tigrass, *s.* the female of the tiger
 Tike, *s.* a clown's name; a dog, a bullock
 Tile, *s.* burnt clay to cover houses with
 Tiler, *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses
 with tiles; a freemason's porter
 Tilling, *s.* the roof covered with tiles
 Till, *s.* the money-box in a shop
 Till, *conj.* to the time, to the degree that
 Till, *prep.* to the time of
 Till, *v. a.* to cultivate, to plough, husband
 Tillable, *a.* arable, fit for the plough
 Tillage, *s.* the art of ploughing or culture
 Tiller, *s.* a ploughman; handle of a rudder
 Tilt, *s.* a cover of a boat, a military game
 Tilt, *v.* to cover, turn up, fight, lift up
 Timber, *s.* wood fit for building
 Tim'bered, *a.* built, formed, contrived
 Tim'ber-yard, *s.* a yard for timber
 Tim'brel, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
 Time, *s.* the measure of duration, an age
 Time, *v. a.* to regulate, to measure, to adapt
 Time'ful, *a.* seasonable, timely, early
 Tymekeeper, Tymepiece, *s.* a watch or clock
 that keeps good time
 Tymeless, *a.* unseasonable, immature
 Tymely, *a.* early, soon
 Tymely, *ad.* seasonably, sufficiently early
 Tymeserving, *s.* meanly complying with pre-
 sent power; mean, servile, obsequious
 Tymeserving, *s.* mean compliance with power
 Tim'id, *a.* fearful, wanting courage
 Tim'idly, Tim'rousness, *s.* fearfulness
 Tim'rous, *a.* fearful, bashful, nice

Tim'rously, *ad.* fearfully, with much shame
 Tin, *s.* a kind of common white metal
 Tin'al, or Tin'car, *s.* a kind of mineral
 Tinct, *s.* a colour, stain, spot, die
 Tinc'ture, *s.* a colour; extract of drugs
 Tinc'ture, *v. a.* to imbue, stinge, colour
 Tin'der, *s.* any thing very inflammable
 Tine, *s.* the tooth of a harrow; trouble
 Tine, *v.* to kindle, to rage, to fight
 Tin'dman, *s.* a night officer of a forest
 Tinge, *v. a.* to impregnate with a colour
 Tin'gant, *s.* able to tinge or colour
 Tin'gle, *v. n.* to feel a sharp pain, tinkle
 Tink'er, *s.* a mender of old brass, &c.
 Tin'kle, *v. n.* to make a sharp, quick noise
 Tink'ling, *s.* a kind of sharp, quick noise
 Tin'man, *s.* a manufacturer of tin
 Tin'ner, *s.* one who works in tin mines
 Tin'sel, *s.* a sort of shining silk or cloth, &c.
 Tint, *s.* a die, hue, colour, stain
 Tiny, *a.* little, small, puny, diminutive
 Tip, *s.* the top, end, point, extremity
 Tip, *v. a.* to cover on the end, to top
 Tip'pet, *s.* something worn about the neck
 Tipple, *v.* to drink in luxury or excess
 Tip'pler, *s.* a sottish drunkard
 Tip'pling, *s.* frequent drinking, muddling
 Tip'staff, *s.* an officer and his staff of justice
 Tip'sy, *a.* drunk, fuddled, muddled
 Tip'toe, *s.* the end of the toe
 Tire, *s.* a rank; row; furniture; apparatus
 Tire, *v.* to fatigue, to harass, to dress
 Tiresome, *a.* wearisome, fatiguing
 Tir'woman, *s.* a woman whose business is
 to make dresses for the head
 Tir'ing-room, *s.* the room in which players
 dress for the stage
 Tir'sue, *s.* cloth interwoven with gold, &c.
 Tit, *s.* a small horse, a woman, a bird
 Tit'bit, *s.* a nice bit, nice food, delicate morsel
 Tithe, *s.* the tenth part; the part assigned to
 the maintenance of the ministry
 Ty'theable, *a.* subject to payment of tithes
 Ty'ther, *s.* one who gathers or collects tithes
 Tithing, *s.* a part of a parish, a district
 Ty'thingman, *s.* a petty peace officer
 Titillate, *v. n.* to tickle
 Titilla'tion, *s.* the act of tickling
 Ty'tle, *s.* an appellation; claim of right; the
 first page of a book, telling its name and
 its subject; name of honour
 Ty'tle, *v. a.* to name, to entitle, to call
 Ty'tl'page, *s.* the page containing the title of
 a book
 Tit'mouse, or Tit, *s.* a small species of bird
 Tit'ter, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint
 Tit'tle, *s.* a small particle, a point, a dot
 Tit'tletattle, *s.* idle talk, prattle, gabble
 Tituba'tion, *s.* the act of stumbling

tular, *a.* nominal, having only the name
o, *prep.* noting motion towards, &c.
oad, *a.* an animal resembling a frog; but the
 frog leaps, the toad crawls
oad'-eater, *a.* a contemptuous term for a
 fawning parasite, a servile sycophant
oad'-stone, *a.* a concretion supposed to be
 found in the head of a toad
oad'-stool, *a.* a plant like a mushroom
oast, *v. a.* to, dry at the fire; propose a
 health
oast, *s.* bread toasted; a health proposed
oast'er, *s.* he who toasts; a utensil
obac'-co, *s.* a plant used for smoking
obac'-conist, *s.* a vender of tobacco
od, *s.* a bush, a weight of 28lb. of wool
oes, *s.* the fingers of the feet
oft, *s.* a place where a message has stood
ogth'er, *ad.* not apart, in company
oi, *v.* to labour, to work at, to weary
oilet, *s.* a dressing-table
oil'-some, *s.* laborious, weary, heavy
oil'-someness, *s.* weariness, laboriousness
oken, *s.* a mark, a sign, a remembrance
olerable, *s.* supportable, not excellent
olerableness, *s.* the state of being tolerable
olerably, *ad.* supportably; neither well nor
 ill; passably, moderately well
olerance, *s.* the act or power of enduring
orate, *v. a.* to allow, permit, suffer
raction, *s.* sufferance, permission
o, *s.* to pay toll, to sound a bell, to annul
o, *s.* an excise of goods
ooth, *s.* a market, a prison
otion, *s.* the act of ambulating or pacing
shawk, *s.* an Indian hatchet
o, *s.* a sepulchre for the dead, a vault
less, *s.* wanting a tomb, unburied
oy, *s.* a romping girl, a mad fellow
stone, *s.* a stone laid over the dead
o, *s.* one volume of many; a book
o, *s.* a titmouse, a small bird
o, *s.* weight of two thousand pounds
o, *s.* a note, accent, whine, elasticity
o, *s.* the catch of a buckle
o, *s.* a utensil to take up fire, &c.
o, *s.* the organ of speech; language
ed, *s.* having defect in speech
elastic; relating to sounds
s. a duty upon every ton
two round glands placed on the
he basis of the tongue
act of clipping or shaving hair
a raising of money upon annuities
much, more than enough; also
instrument; a hireling
o in the jaw; taste; strong
pain in the teeth
wanting or deprived of teeth

Tooth'-pick, *s.* an instrument for cleaning the
 teeth

Tooth'-some, *s.* palatable; grateful to taste

Top, *s.* the highest part or place; surface

Top, *s.* to rise above, to tip, to outgo

To'-pas, *s.* a precious yellow gem

Tope, *v. n.* to drink hard or to excess

To'-per, *s.* a hard drinker, a sot, a drunkard

Top'-ful, *a.* full to the brim or top

Topgal'-lant, *s.* the highest mast and sail

Topba'-ceous, *s.* gritty, stony, sandy

Top'-heavy, *a.* having the upper part too
 weighty for the lower; drunk

Topic, *s.* a general head; something to
 which other things are referred

Top'-ical, *s.* local, confined to some place

Top'-knot, *s.* a knot worn on the head

Top'-most, *s.* uppermost, highest

Topog'-raphy, *s.* a description of particular
 places, as of a parish, town, manor, &c.

Top'-ping, *s.* fine, noble, gallant, wealthy

Top'-sail, *s.* the sail below the topgallant sail

Topsytur'-vy, *ad.* with the bottom upwards

Tor, *s.* a tower, turret, high pointed wall

Torch, *s.* a wax light larger than a candle

Torme'-nt, *v. a.* to put to pain, vex, harass

Tor'-ment, *s.* misery, anguish, torture

Torment'-er, *s.* one who gives pain to others

Torna'-do, *s.* a hurricane, a whirlwind

Torpe'-do, *s.* a fish whose touch benumbs

Tor'-pent, *s.* motionless, not active, numbed

Tor'-pid, *a.* numbed, sluggish, inactive

Tor'-pidness, *s.* the state of being numbed

Tor'-por, *s.* dulness, inability to move

Torre'-faction, *s.* the act of drying by fire

Tor'-refy, *v. a.* to dry by fire, to scorch

Tor'-rent, *s.* a rapid stream, violent current

Tor'-rid, *a.* violently hot, parched

Tor'-hel, *s.* any thing in a twisted form

Tort, *s.* mischief, injury, wrong, calamity

Tor'-tile, *Tor'-tive*, *s.* twisted, wreathed

Tor'-toise, *s.* an animal covered with a hard
 shell

Tortuosi'-ty, *s.* a wreath, a flexure

Tor'-tuous, *s.* twisted, winding; injurious

Tor'-ture, *s.* pain, judicial torments, anguish

To'-ry, *s.* one who adheres to the ancient con-

stitution of the state, and the apostolical
 hierarchy of the church of England

Toss, *v. a.* to throw, to agitate, to fling

Toss'-pot, *s.* a toper, a drunken fellow

To'-tal, *a.* complete—*s.* the whole

To'-tally, *ad.* wholly, fully, completely

To'-ter, *v. n.* to shake so as to threaten a fall

Touch, *v.* to join, to affect, mark out, try

Touch, *s.* the sense of feeling; test, proof

Touch'-hole, *s.* a small hole in the crown

Touch'-stone, *s.* a stone to prove metals, test

Touch'-wood, *s.* rotten wood that smokes

Touch'y, *a.* peevish, irritable, cross
Tough, *a.* stiff; not brittle; viscous, ropy
Tough'en, *v. n.* to grow tough
Toupee', **Tou'pet**, *s.* a kind of peruke, an artificial lock of hair; a curl
Tour, *s.* a journey, travel; revolution
Tournament, *s.* a tilt, a mock encounter
Tourniquet, *s.* a bandage used in amputation
Touse, *v. a.* to haul, to drag, to pull, to tear
Tow, *s.* combed flax or hemp
Tow, *v. a.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water

Tow'ard, *a.* ready to do, not froward
Tow'ard, *ad.* near; in a state of preparation
Tow'ards, *prep.* in a direction to; regarding
Tow'el, *s.* a cloth to wipe hands, &c. on
Tow'er, *s.* a high building, a fortress
Tow'er, *v. a.* to soar, to fly or rise high
Tow'ery, *a.* adorned or guarded with towers
Town, *s.* any large collection of houses
Town'clerk, *s.* an officer who manages the public business of a corporate town

Town'crier, *s.* a bellman, which see
Town'house, *s.* a hall for public business
Town'sman, *s.* one of the same town
Tox'ical, *a.* poisonous, containing poison
Toy, *s.* a plaything, a bauble; folly, sport
Toy, *v. n.* to play, trifle; dally amorously
Toy'shop, *s.* a shop where toys are sold
Trace, *v. a.* to follow by the footsteps; to mark out; to follow with exactness

Trac'es, *s.* the harness of draught animals
Track, *s.* mark left, a road, beaten path
Track'less, *a.* untrodden, not marked out
Tract, *s.* a region, quantity of land, continuity, course, treatise, small book

Tract'able, *a.* manageable, docile
Tract'ableness, *s.* quality of being manageable
Tract'ate, *s.* a small book, treatise, tract
Tract'ation, *s.* discussion of a subject

Tract'ile, *a.* that may be drawn out, ductile
Trade, *s.* traffic, commerce, occupation
Trade, *v.* to traffic, to deal, to sell
Trad'er, *s.* a merchant, a dealer

Trad'esman, *s.* a shopkeeper, a dealer
Trad'ewind, *s.* the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropics, which at certain times blows regularly one way at sea

Tradit'ion, *s.* oral account from age to age
Tradit'ional, **Tradit'ionary**, *a.* descending by oral communication; unwritten

Tradu'ce, *v. a.* to censure, to condemn, to calumniate, to represent as blameable

Tradu'cement, *s.* obloquy, censure, scandal

Tradu'cent, *a.* traducing, censuring

Tradu'cer, *s.* a slanderer, a calumniator

Tradu'cible, *a.* such as may be derived

Traduc'tion, *s.* derivation, tradition

Trat'ic, *s.* commerce, merchandise

Trat'ic, *v. a.* to trade, exchange in traffic

Trag'acanth, *s.* a sort of plant or gum

Trag'edian, *s.* a writer or actor of tragedy

Trag'edy, *s.* a dramatic representation of any serious action; any dreadful event

Trag'ic, **Trag'ical**, *a.* mournful, sorrowful

Tragico'medy, *s.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events

Tragico'mical, *a.* relating to tragicomedy

Traje'ct, *v. a.* to cast through, to throw

Tra'ject, *s.* a ferry, a passage over

Tra'jection, *s.* the act of darting through

Trail, *v.* to draw along, to hunt by track

Trail, *s.* any thing drawn behind, or so length; the track of a hunter

Train, *v. a.* to educate, entice, breed, draw

Train, *s.* the tail of a bird; retinue; series; procession; part of a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder

Trainb'e'nds, *s.* the militia; the part of a community instructed in martial exercises

Train'oil, *s.* oil drawn from fat of whales

Traipse, *s.* a sluttish woman, a slattern

Trait, *s.* a stroke, a touch, the outline

Trait'or, *s.* one who betrays his trust

Trait'or'ly, **Trait'orous**, *a.* perfidious, faithless

Trait'orously, *ad.* perfidiously

Trait'ress, *s.* a woman who betrays

Tralin'iate, *v. n.* to deviate, to turn aside

Tram'mel, *v. a.* to catch, to intercept

Tram'mel, *s.* any kind of net; shackles for a horse; an iron to hang pots on

Tram'ple, *v. a.* to tread under foot, &c.

Trans'ation, *s.* the act of swimming over

Trance, or **Transe**, *s.* an ecstasy, a rapture

Tran'ced, *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy

Tran'quil, *a.* quiet, undisturbed, unmoved

Tranquil'ity, *s.* peace of mind, stillness

Trans'act, *v. a.* to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on

Transac'tion, *s.* negotiation; dealing between man and man; affairs in hand

Trans'end, *v.* to exceed, to outgo, to excel

Transcend'ence, **Transcend'ency**, *s.* unusual excellence, supereminence

Transcend'ent, *a.* supremely excellent

Transcend'ently, *ad.* supereminently

Transcri'be, *v. a.* to write from an exemplar

Transcri'pt, *s.* a copy from an original

Transcrip'tion, *s.* the act of copying

Transcu'rsion, *s.* a ramble, passage through

Transi'r, *v. a.* to make over, to convey, to move, to transport

Transig'uration, *s.* change of form; the miraculous change of our blessed Saviour's appearance on the Mount

Transig'ure, *v. a.* to change the figure

Transi'x, *v. a.* to pierce through

rate, *v. a.* to make a hole through
 rm, *v.* to metamorphose, to change
 m'ation, *s.* change of form, &c.
 ba'tion, *s.* a passage over the sea
 se, *v. a.* to pour into another
 'ss, *v.* to violate, pass over, offend
 s'sion, *s.* a violation, crime, fault
 s'sor, *s.* an offender, a law-breaker
 it, *a.* not lasting, momentary
 mce, *s.* a leap from thing to thing
 s, the passing of a planet, &c.
 ry, *a.* passing away speedily
 e, *v.* to remove, explain, interpret
 lon, *s.* removal, change, version
 or, *s.* one that turns any thing out of
 igned into another
 ency, *s.* transparency, clearness
 ent, Translu'id, *a.* diaphanous
 r'ine, *a.* lying beyond sea, foreign
 grate, *v. n.* to pass from one place or
 r to another, to travel
 ra'tion, *s.* passage from one state, or
 nto another
 'sion, *s.* the act of transmitting
 'sive, *a.* transmitted, sent
 t, *v. a.* to convey, to make over to
 r, to send from one place to another
 'tal, *s.* the act of transmitting
 'table, *a.* capable of being changed
 ta'tion, *s.* the changing of metals,
 o another nature or substance
 'te, *v. a.* to change from one nature
 tance to another
 i, *s.* a beam over a door or window
 ency, *s.* translucence, clearness
 ent, *a.* clear, pellucid, pervious to
 it, translucent, not opaque
 uous, *a.* pervious to the sight
 rce, *v. a.* to pierce through
 s, *v.* to emit in vapour, to escape
 crecy, to notice
 co, *v. a.* to remove to another place
 nt, *v. a.* to plant in a new place
 t, *v. a.* to banish, put into ecstasy
 t, *s.* a vessel of carriage; rapture,
 ; conveyance, transportation
 l'ance, *s.* conveyance, carriage
 ta'tion, *s.* removal, conveyance,
 nent for felony
 'er, *s.* one that transports
 al, *s.* a misplacing, a changing
 e, *v. a.* to put out of place, to
 as to order
 'tion, *s.* the act of misplacing
 an'tate, *v. a.* to change substance
 an'tion, *s.* change of substance
 s n, to pass through in vapour
 i a, running crosswise
 a, being in a cross direction

Trap, *s.* a snare, ambush, plaything, play
 Trap, *v. a.* to ensnare, to catch, to adorn
 Trapdoor, *s.* a door in the floor or roof
 Trap'pings, *s.* ornament, dress, finery
 Trap'stick, *s.* a boy's plaything, a small leg
 Trash, *s.* dross, dress, a worthless thing, &c.
 Trav'all, *v.* to toll, to be in labour, to harass
 Trav'all, *s.* labour, toll, labour in childbirth
 Trav'el, *v. n.* to make journeys, pass, go
 Trav'el, *s.* a journey, labour, toll
 Trav'eller, *s.* one who journeys
 Trav'erse, *ad.* and *prep.* athwart, crosswise
 Trav'erse, *a.* lying across, athwart
 Trav'erse, *v.* to sail across, wander over, to
 use a posture of opposition, to examine
 Trav'esty, *a.* ludicrous, burlesqued
 Traumat'ic, *a.* useful to wounds; vulnerary
 Tray, *s.* a shallow trough of wood
 Tray'trip, *s.* a kind of game, play, pastime
 Treach'rous, *a.* faithless, perfidious, false
 Treach'rously, *ad.* faithlessly, perfidiously
 Treach'ery, *s.* perfidy, a breach of faith
 Treac'le, *s.* a sort of medicine, molasses
 Tread, *s.* a step with the foot, track, way
 Tread, *v.* to set the foot, walk, cover, beat
 Treas'dles, *s.* pieces of wood belonging to
 looms, &c. moved with the feet
 Treas'on, *s.* disloyalty, treachery, rebellion
 Treas'onable, *a.* of the nature of treason
 Treas'ure, *s.* hoarded wealth, riches
 Treas'ure, *v. a.* to hoard, to lay up riches
 Treas'urer, *s.* one who has charge of the
 money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.
 Treas'ury, *s.* a place where riches are kept
 Treat, *v.* to handle, negotiate, maintain
 Treat, *s.* an entertainment given, pleasure
 Treat'ise, *s.* a discourse, a written discourse
 Treat'ment, *s.* usage good or bad
 Treat'y, *s.* a negotiation, contract of parties
 Tre'ble, *a.* threefold—*s.* a sharp sound
 Tree, *s.* a large vegetable, arising with one
 woody stem, to a considerable height
 Treem, *s.* trees—*a.* made of wood
 Tre'foil, *s.* a three-leaved grass, clover
 Treil'lage, *s.* pales to support espaliers
 Trell'is, *s.* a lattice work of wood, &c.
 Trem'ble, *v. n.* to shake quick, shudder
 Tremend'ous, *a.* dreadful, awful, horrible
 Trem'our, *s.* a quivering or shaking motion
 Trem'ulous, *a.* fearful, trembling, vibrating
 Trent, *s.* a spear to strike fish with
 Trench, *s.* a ditch, a defence for soldiers
 Trench'ant, *a.* sharp, cutting, keen
 Trench'er, *s.* a wooden platter
 Trent'als, *s.* thirty masses for the dead
 Trepa'n, *s.* a snare, a surgeon's instrument
 Trepa'n, *v. a.* to cut with the trepan, to
 perforate, to catch, to ensnare
 Tre'phine, *s.* a small trepan for one hand

Trepid, *a.* fearful, trembling, quaking
 Trepidation, *s.* the state of trembling
 Trespass, *s.* a sin, offence, unlawful entry
 Tresses, *s.* knots or curls of hair
 Trestle, *s.* a frame to support any thing on
 Tret, *s.* an allowance in weight for waste
 Trest, *s.* an iron with three legs
 Trey, *s.* the three at cards or dice
 Triable, *a.* capable of trial or examination
 Triad, *s.* three united, the number three
 Trial, *s.* a test of virtue, examination
 Triangular, *s.* a figure of three angles
 Triangular, *a.* having three angles
 Tribe, *s.* a certain division of the people
 Triblet, *s.* a tool for making rings with
 Tribulation, *s.* vexation, distress, persecution
 Tribunal, *s.* a court of justice, judge's seat
 Tribune, *s.* a Roman magistrate
 Tributary, *a.* paying tribute, subject unto
 Tribute, *s.* a payment made in acknowledgment of subjection, a tax
 Trice, *s.* a short time, moment, instant
 Trick, *v. a.* to deceive, cheat; dress, adorn
 Trickling, *s.* dress, ornaments, a cheating
 Trickle, *v. n.* to run down in drops
 Tride, *a.* short, ready, swift, quick
 Trident, *s.* a three-forked sceptre, a curve
 Triennial, *a.* happening every three years
 Trifallow, *v. a.* to plough the land three times
 Trifle, *v. n.* to act with levity, be foolish
 Trifle, *s.* a thing of no moment or value
 Trifler, *s.* one who acts or talks foolishly
 Trifling, *a.* worthless, mean, shuffling
 Triform, *a.* having a triple form or shape
 Trigger, *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun
 Trigonometrical, *a.* relating or pertaining to trigonometry, or measuring triangles
 Trigonometry, *s.* the art of measuring triangles, &c. either plain or spherical
 Trilateral, *a.* having three sides
 Trill, *s.* a quaver—*v. n.* to quaver, to trickle
 Trillion, *s.* a million of millions of millions
 Trim, *a.* nice, neatly dressed up, spruce
 Trim, *v. a.* to dress, shave; balance, &c.
 Trim, *s.* dress, condition, ornaments
 Trimly, *ad.* nicely, neatly, sprucely
 Trimmer, *s.* a turncoat; a piece of wood
 Trimming, *s.* lace, &c. on clothes
 Trine, *a.* belonging to the number three
 Trine, *s.* an aspect of two planets, supposed by astrologers to be eminently benign
 Trinity, *s.* the three persons in the Godhead
 Trinket, *s.* a toy, thing of small value
 Trip, *v.* to supplant, err, stumble, detect
 Tripartite, *a.* divided into three parts
 Tripe, *s.* the intestines, the guts
 Triphthong, *s.* a coalition of three vowels
 Triple, *a.* a treble, three times repeated
 Let, *s.* three of a kind, three lines

Triplicate, *a.* thrice as much, trebled
 Triplicity, *s.* a state of being threefold
 Tripod, *s.* a seat or stool with three feet
 Tripoly, *s.* sharp cutting sand or stone
 Tripping, *a.* nimble, passing quickly
 Tripote, *s.* a noun used only in three cases
 Tripudiary, *a.* performed by dancing
 Trisecution, *s.* division into three equal parts
 Tristful, *a.* sad, melancholy, gloomy
 Trisyllable, *a.* consisting of three syllables
 Trite, *a.* stale, worn out, common
 Trithemism, *s.* the worship of three gods
 Triturable, *a.* possible to be pounded, &c.
 Trituration, *s.* a rubbing to powder
 Trivial, *a.* inconsiderable, worthless
 Triumph, *s.* public joy, for success, victory, conquest, state of being victorious
 Triumph, *v. n.* to rejoice for victory, obtain victory, celebrate a victory with pomp
 Triumphal, *a.* used in celebrating victory
 Triumphant, *a.* celebrating victory
 Triumvir, *s.* one of three in the same office
 Triumvirate, *s.* a government by three men
 Trine, *a.* at once, three in one
 Troat, *v. n.* to cry like rutting bucks
 Tre-car, *s.* a chirurgical instrument
 Trocheic, *a.* consisting of trochees
 Trochee, *s.* a foot used in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable
 Trochings, *s.* branches on a deer's head
 Trochisch, Trochisk, *s.* a kind of lozenge
 Troll, *s.* a fish for pike, barbel, &c. with a rod which has a pulley near the bottom
 Trollop, *s.* a slattern, a slovenly woman
 Troop, *s.* a body of soldiers, a company
 Troop, *v. n.* to march in a body or in haste
 Trooper, *s.* a horse soldier, a horseman
 Trope, *s.* a figure in speech, turn, change
 Trophied, *a.* adorned with trophies
 Trophy, *s.* something taken in battle
 Tropick, *s.* an astronomical line of the sun
 Tropical, *a.* figurative, near the tropics
 Trot, *v. a.* to ride in a trot, to walk fast
 Troth, *s.* truth, faithfulness; a petty oath
 Trothplight, *a.* betrothed, espoused
 Trouble, *v. a.* to perplex, to afflict, to sue
 Trouble, *s.* disturbance, calamity, affliction
 Troublesome, *a.* vexatious, tiresome
 Troublesomely, *ad.* vexatiously, wearisomely
 Troublesomeness, *s.* vexatiousness
 Trover, *s.* an action for goods found, and not delivered to the owner on demand
 Trough, *s.* any long thing hollowed
 Troul, *v. n.* to move or utter quickly
 Trounce, *v. n.* to punish, beat, sue, cheat
 Trouser, *s.* breeches, hose; tailor's breeches
 Trout, *s.* a fish; an honest silly fellow
 Trow, *v. n.* to imagine, to think, to trust
 Trow, *interj.* denoting inquiry

a tool used by bricklayers
 pit, *s.* a weight of 12 oz. to the lb.
 an absentee from school, &c.
 idle, lazy, loitering, careless
 a temporary cessation of war
 ion, *s.* the act of killing
 traffic by exchange
 a. to give in exchange
 u. s. to be in subjection, to creep
 ed, *s.* a bed with wheels to run un-
 ther, a bed for children
 t, *a.* savage, terrible of aspect
 n. to jog on heavily, to labour
 of false, certain, steady
 ed, *a.* honest, faithful, just
 no't, *s.* a particular kind of knot
 . *s.* sincerity, faithfulness
 y, *s.* a worthy honest fellow
 a subterraneous mushroom
 tray, hod, ancient measure
 an undoubted truth; a certainty
 vagrant, dirty trumpet
 certainly, exactly, really
 a trumpet; the trump turn-card
 a. to win with a trump, devise
 , *s.* trifles, trash; idle talk
 s. a kind of musical instrument
 u. a. to publish by sound of trum-
 proclaim
 ; *s.* one who sounds a trumpet
 u. a. to cut short, to maim
 t, *s.* a staff of command, a cudgel
 i, *e.* a. to beat with a truncheon
 . n. to roll, to bowl along
 any round rolling thing
 l, *s.* a round-tailed dog
 se body of any thing; a sort of
 e proboscis of an elephant, &c.
 , *s.* a kind of large breeches
 , *s.* the knobs on cannon, by which
 uppoited on carriages
 bandage for ruptures; a bundle,
 thrust close together
 to pack close together
 sidence, care, charge, credit
 place confidence in, to believe
 one entrusted with any thing
 honest, true, faithful, strong
 nesty, reality, faithfulness
 amine, to essay, to attempt
 sel of wood of various sizes
 pe, a siphon, a long hollow body
 a small swelling, a pimple
 a sweet-smelling flower
 full of knobs or swellings
 bulated, Turbulous, *a.* long and
 a cylinder; fistular
 ; narrow sword, a net
 ay close, to inclose under

Tuck'er, *s.* a small piece of linen that shade
 the breast of a woman
 Tuck'et, *s.* a voluntary in music
 Tues'day, *s.* the third day of the week
 Tuft, *s.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.
 Tuffa'fety, *s.* a shaggy kind of silk
 Tuft'y, *a.* adorned with or having tufts
 Tug, *v.* to pull along, to draw, to contend
 Tug, *s.* a pull with force, a great effort
 Tu'tion, *s.* guardianship, care of a tutor
 Tu'lip, *s.* the name of a flower
 Tum'ble, *s.* a fall, downfall, accident
 Tum'bler, *s.* one who shows feats of activity
 Tum'bril, *s.* a dunghill, a dungcart
 Tumefac'tion, *s.* a swelling
 Tu'mefy, *v.* a. to swell, to make to swell
 Tu'mid, *a.* puffed up, swelled, pompous
 Tu'mour, *s.* morbid swelling; affected pomp
 Tu'mourous, *a.* swelling, falsely magnificent
 Tu'mult, *s.* a riot, bustle, wild commotion
 Tumult'uously, *ad.* in a riotous manner
 Tumult'uariness, *s.* turbulence, riotousness
 Tumult'uary, *a.* disorderly, restless
 Tumult'uous, *a.* turbulent, full of riot
 Tumult'uously, *ad.* with confusion and riot
 Tun, *s.* a cask of four hogheads, two pipes
 Tu'nable, *a.* harmonious, musical, sweet
 Tun'belled, *a.* having a large belly, fat
 Tune, *s.* harmony, an air, order, fit temper
 Tune, *v.* a. to put into a musical state
 Tune'ful, *a.* musical, harmonious, pleasing
 Tune'less, *a.* unharmonious, unmusical
 Tu'nic, *s.* a child's upper garment
 Tu'nicle, *s.* a cover, integument, skin
 Tun'nage, *s.* contents of a vessel measured by
 the tun, a duty of so much per tun
 Tun'nel, *s.* the shaft of a chimney, a funnel
 to bottle liquor, net to catch partridges
 Tun'ny, *s.* the name of a sea-fish
 Tup, *s.* a ram—*v.* a. to butt like a ram
 Turban, *s.* a cover made of fine linen, worn
 by the Turks about their heads
 Tur'barry, *s.* a right of digging turf
 Turbid, *a.* thick, muddy, not clear
 Tur'binated, *a.* twisted, spiral
 Tur'bit, *s.* yellow precipitate; an herb
 Turbot, *s.* the name of a delicate fish
 Turbulence, *s.* tumult, confusion
 Turbulent, *a.* tumultuous, violent
 Turbulently, *ad.* with confusion
 Turf, *s.* a clod covered with grass
 Turf'y, *a.* full of or like turfs; green
 Tur'gent, *a.* swelling, protuberant, tumid
 Tur'gid, *a.* tumid, swelled, bloated
 Turk, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Turkey
 Tur'key, *s.* a large fowl well known
 Tur'kots, or Tur'cols, *s.* a kind of blue stone
 Tur'meric, *s.* an Indian root which makes
 yellow dye

Tur'moil, *v. a.* to labour hard, toll, weary
 Turn, *v.* to transform, to change, to alter
 Turn, *s.* the act of moving about, change
 Turn'coat, *s.* a renegade, an apostate
 Turn'er, *s.* one who turns in a lathe
 Turn'ing, *s.* a winding, bending, curling
 Turn'ip, *s.* a well-known esculent root
 Turn'pike, *s.* a toll gate on a road
 Turn'spit, *s.* one who turns a spit, a dog
 Turn'stile, *s.* a kind of whirling stile
 Tur'pentine, *s.* a gum from the pine, &c.
 Tur'pitude, *s.* inherent vileness, badness
 Tur'ret, *s.* a small tower or eminence
 Tur'tle, *s.* the turtle-dove; a tortoise
 Turtle-dove, *s.* a species of dove or pigeon
 Tus'can, *s.* an order in architecture
 Tush, Tut, *interj.* expressing contempt
 Tusk, *s.* a fish, fang, very large tooth
 Tu'telage, *s.* guardianship, protection, care
 Tu'telar, Tu'telary, *a.* guarding, protecting,
 defence, having guardianship
 Tu'tor, *s.* one who instructs, a preceptor
 Tu'torage, *s.* the office of a tutor, education
 Tu'toress, *s.* a governess, an instructress
 Tut'ty, *s.* a sublimate of zinc, or calamine
 collected in the surface
 Tuz, or Tuzz, *s.* a lock or tuft of hair
 Twain, *a.* two, both—*ad.* in two, asunder
 Twang, *s.* a sharp quick sound, an accent
 Twang, *v. s.* to make to sound sharply
 Twat'tle, *v. a.* to prate, to gabble, to chatter
 Tweak, *v. a.* to pinch, to squeeze
 Twee'dle, *v. a.* to handle lightly or softly
 Twee'zers, *s.* nippers, small pincers
 Twelfth, *a.* the second after the tenth
 Twelfth'tide, *s.* the Epiphany or twelfth day
 Twelve, *a.* two and ten, twice six
 Twelve'month, *s.* a year of solar months
 Twen'ty, *a.* twice ten, a proverbial number
 Twi'bill, *s.* a halberd, a pavier's tool
 Twice, *ad.* two times, doubly
 Twid'dle, *v. a.* to touch lightly

Twig, *s.* a small branch, switch, sprout
 Twi'ght, *s.* the dubious or faint light before
 sun-rise and after sun-set
 Twi'ght, *a.* deeply shaded, obscure
 Twin, *s.* one of two produced together
 Twin'born, *a.* born at the same birth
 Twine, *v.* to twist, wrap about, wind
 Twine, *s.* a twist, twisted thread; embrace
 Twinge, *v. a.* to pinch, tweak, torment
 Twink'le, *v. n.* to open and shut the eye
 Twink'ling, *s.* a motion of the eye, a light
 that seems every moment in and out
 Twin'ling, *s.* the name of a twin lamb
 Twirl, *v. a.* to turn round quick
 Twirl, *s.* circular motion, rotation, twist
 Twist, *v. n.* to form by complication
 Twist, *s.* a thread made by forming two toge-
 ther, a single string of cord, twitch, twig
 Twit, *v. a.* to reproach, to upbraid, to sneer
 Twitch, *v. a.* to snatch, to pluck forcibly
 Twit'ter, *v. a.* to make a noise like swallows
 Twit'ter, *s.* a disorder of passion, laughter
 Two'fold, *a.* double—*ad.* doubly, twice
 Two'handed, *a.* big, bulky, enormous
 Two'pence, *s.* a penny twice told, small coin
 Tym'bal, *s.* a kind of kettle-drum
 Tym'pan, *s.* a printer's frame, a pannel
 Tym'panum, *s.* a drum, part of the ear
 Tym'pany, *s.* a dry windy dropsy
 Type, *s.* an emblem, printing letter, stamp
 Typ'ical, *a.* emblematical, figurative
 Typically, *ad.* in a typical manner
 Typog'rapher, *s.* a printer, one who prints
 Typograph'ical, *a.* belonging to printing
 Typog'raphy, *s.* the art of printing
 Tyran'nic, Tyran'nical, *a.* like a tyrant
 Tyran'nicide, *s.* the act of killing a tyrant
 Tyr'annise, *v. a.* to play or act the tyrant
 Tyr'annous, *a.* arbitrary, cruel, despotic
 Tyr'anny, *s.* cruel government, severity
 Ty'rant, *s.* a cruel despotic ruler or master
 Ty'ro, *s.* a beginner, student, novice

U.

Ub'ICATION, Ub'i'ety, *s.* a relation to place
 Ub'i'quity, *s.* a being in all places
 Udd'er, *s.* the dug of a cow
 Ug'liness, *s.* deformity, moral depravity

Ug'ly, *a.* deformed, offensive to the sight
 UY'cer, *s.* a dangerous running sore
 Ulcera'tion, *s.* a breaking into sores
 Ul'cerous, *a.* affected with sores

Ul'cered, *a.* grown to be an ulcer
 Ul'i'ginous, *a.* slimy, muddy, fenny
 Ul'te'rior, *a.* on the further side, on the other side
 Ul'timate, *a.* the very last, final, ending
 Ul'timately, *ad.* in the last consequence
 Ul'tima'tum, *s.* the final resolution
 Ul'tramari'ne, *s.* a very fine blue
 Ul'tramari'ne, *a.* foreign, beyond the sea
 Um'ber, *s.* a yellow colour, a fish
 Um'bles, *s.* the entrails of a deer
 Um'bo, *s.* the point or top of a buckler
 Um'brage, *s.* shadow, offence, resentment
 Um'bra'geous, Um'bro'se, *a.* shady
 Um'bre'la, *s.* a cover from the sun or rain
 Um'pire, *s.* one who decides disputes
 Unabe'sed, *a.* not humbled, not abased
 Unabash'ed, *a.* not ashamed, undaunted
 Unaba'ted, *a.* undiminished
 Una'ble, *a.* not able, weak, impotent
 Unabol'ished, *a.* remaining still in force
 Unacce'nted, *a.* having no accent
 Unac'ceptable, *a.* not pleasing, disagreeable
 Unaccept'ed, *a.* not accepted, not received
 Unaccom'panied, *a.* not attended, alone
 Unaccom'plished, *a.* unfinished, awkward
 Unaccount'able, *a.* not to be accounted for, not reducible to rule, not explicable
 Unaccount'ably, *ad.* strangely, oddly
 Unac'curate, *a.* not exact, incorrect
 Unaccus'tomed, *a.* new, not usual, strange
 Unacquaint'ed, *a.* not known, unusual
 Unadm'i'red, *a.* not regarded with honour
 Unado'red, *a.* not worshipped; neglected
 Unadv'i'sed, *a.* indiscreet, imprudent
 Unadv'i'sedly, *ad.* imprudently, rashly, indiscreetly
 Unaf'fable, *a.* insociable, stern, haughty
 Unaffec'ted, *a.* not moved, open, real
 Unaid'ed, *a.* not assisted, not helped
 Unal'armed, *a.* not disturbed
 Unal'ienable, *a.* that cannot be alienated
 Unall'ied, *a.* having no powerful relation
 Unal'terable, *a.* that cannot be altered
 Unambi'guous, *a.* clear, not to be mistaken
 Unamu'sing, *a.* unpleasing, uninteresting
 Unanim'i'ty, *s.* agreement in mind, &c.
 Unan'imous, *a.* being of one mind
 Unan'swerable, *a.* not to be refuted
 Unappal'led, *a.* not daunted, not dismayed
 Unappeas'able, *a.* not to be pacified
 Unapt, *a.* unfit, unsuitable, improper, dull
 Unargued, *a.* not disputed, not censured
 Unarm'ed, *a.* having no armour or weapons
 Unart'ful, *a.* wanting skill or cunning
 Unask'ed, *a.* not asked, not desired
 Unasp'ring, *a.* not ambitious, humble
 Unassail'able, *a.* not to be assailed
 Unassist'ed, *a.* not assisted, not helped

Unattain'able, *a.* not to be gained or attained
 Unattempt'ed, *a.* untried, not essayed
 Unattend'ed, *a.* having no retinue, alone
 Unauthen'tic, *a.* not genuine, not warranted
 Unauth'orised, *a.* without authority
 Unavail'able, Unavail'ing, *a.* useless, vain
 Unave'nged, *a.* not avenged, unreverged
 Unavoid'able, *a.* inevitable, not to be shunned
 Unawa're, or Unawa're's, *ad.* suddenly
 Unaw'ed, *a.* having no fear or dread
 Unaba'r, *s.* *a.* to unbolt, to remove a bar
 Unbar'bod, *a.* unshaved, bare; relieved
 Unbat'tered, *a.* not injured by blows
 Unbeat'en, *a.* not trodden, not beaten
 Unbecom'ing, *a.* indecent, unsuitable
 Unben'i'ting, *a.* unbecoming, unsuitable
 Unbegot'ten, *a.* not generated, eternal
 Unbelie'f, *s.* infidelity, incredulity, irreligion
 Unbelie'ver, *s.* an infidel, a wicked person
 Unben'e'ficed, *a.* not enjoying a benefice
 Unbenev'olent, *a.* not kind, unmerciful
 Unben'i'gn, *a.* malevolent, malignant
 Unbe'nt, *a.* relaxed, unshrunk, unsubdued
 Unbecom'ing, *a.* unbecoming, unfit
 Unbewail'ed, *a.* not lamented
 Unbi'as, *v.* *a.* to remove prejudice
 Unbid'den, *a.* uninvited, not bidden
 Unbig'o'ted, *a.* free from bigotry
 Unbi'nd, *v.* *a.* to loose, untie, separate
 Unblame'able, *a.* not blamable, innocent
 Unblem'ished, *a.* free from reproach
 Unble'st, *a.* wretched, unhappy, accurst
 Unblo'wn, *a.* not yet blown, unopened
 Unbod'ied, *a.* freed from the body, incorporeal
 Unbo'lt, *v.* *a.* to open or remove bolts
 Unbolt'ed, *a.* coarse, not refined or sifted
 Unbon'neted, *a.* having no hat or bonnet
 Unbo'rn, *a.* not yet brought into life
 Unbor'rowed, *a.* not borrowed, genuine
 Unbos'om, *v.* *a.* to reveal the confidence
 Unboug'ht, *a.* obtained without money
 Unboun'd, *a.* wanting a cover, not bound
 Unboun'ded, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained
 Unbra'ce, *v.* *a.* to loose, relax, unfold
 Unbre'd, *a.* not taught, ill educated
 Unbri'dled, *a.* not restrained, licentious
 Unbro'ke, *a.* not tamed or subdued
 Unbro'therly, *a.* not like a brother
 Unbuc'kle, *v.* *a.* to loose a buckle
 Unbui'ld, *v.* *a.* to raze, destroy, pull down
 Unbui't, *a.* not yet erected, unfinished
 Unbur'ied, *a.* not put into a grave, not interred
 Unbur'rat, *a.* not consumed by fire
 Unbur'then, *v.* *a.* to rid of a load, throw
 Unbut'ton, *v.* *a.* to loose any thing but
 Uncanon'ical, *a.* not canonical
 Unca'se, *v.* *a.* to uncover; take out

Uncan't, a. not yet caught, not taken
 Unceasing, a. continual, perpetual, endless
 Uncertain, a. not certain, doubtful
 Uncertainty, s. dubiousness, contingency
 Unchain, v. to free from chains
 Unchangeable, not to be changed, fixed
 Uncharitable, a. having no mercy or charity
 Uncharitableness, s. want of charity
 Unchaste, a. lewd, lustful, impure
 Uncharity, s. lewdness, incontinence
 Unchewed, a. not chewed, not eaten
 Uncircumcised, a. not circumcised
 Uncircumcision, want of circumcision
 Uncircumspect, a. not cautious, careless
 Uncircumstantial, a. not important
 Uncivil, a. unpolite, rude, unkind
 Uncivily, ad. unpolitely, not complaisantly
 Uncivilized, a. barbarous; indecent, rude
 Unclassified, a. not claimed, not demanded
 Unclassified, a. not purified, not refined
 Unclassical, a. not classical
 Uncle, s. a father's or mother's brother
 Unclean, a. not clean; wicked, lewd
 Uncleanliness, s. want of cleanness; sin
 Uncleanly, a. filthy, dirty, unchaste
 Uncleaned, a. not cleansed, purified
 Uncloach, v. to open the hand
 Uncloath, v. a. to strip, to make naked
 Unclog, v. a. to disencumber, exonerate
 Unclose, v. a. to open, set open, disclose
 Unclosed, a. free from clouds, not darkened
 Unclosed, v. a. to open the closed hand
 Uncol, v. a. to unfold, unravel, open
 Uncollected, a. not collected, not gathered
 Uncombined, a. not parted with a comb
 Uncomely, a. not comely, not graceful, ugly
 Uncomeliness, s. want of beauty or grace
 Uncomfortable, a. dismal, gloomy
 Uncomfortableness, s. want of cheerfulness
 Uncommon, a. not frequent, unusual
 Uncompact, a. not compact, not close
 Uncommunicated, not communicated
 Uncompelled, a. not forced, not obliged
 Uncompounded, a. not mixed, not intricate
 Uncompressed, a. not compressed, loose
 Unconceivable, a. not to be understood
 Unconceived, a. not thought, not imagined
 Unconcern, s. negligence, indifference
 Unconcerned, a. not anxious; easy
 Unconform, not conformable, unlike
 Unconscionable, very unreasonable
 Unconscionably, ad. unreasonably
 Uncontrollable, a. not to be controlled
 Uncouple, v. a. to separate, to let loose
 Uncourteous, a. uncivil, unpolite, rude
 Uncouth, a. unpolished, awkward, rough
 Uncouth, a. strange, unusual, odd
 Uncreated, a. not created
 Uncreated, a. not created, not yet born

Uncropped, a. not cropped, not gathered
 Uncrowded, a. not crowded; at liberty
 Uncrown, v. a. to deprive of a crown
 Uncution, s. an ointment; an anointing
 Uncut, a. fat, oily, clammy, greasy
 Ungathered, a. not gathered, not selected
 Ungatherable, a. not deserving blame
 Ungathered, a. not cultivated, not civilized
 Ungathered, a. not gathered, not harassed
 Ungathered, a. not restrained, licentious
 Ungather, v. a. to destroy curls, to strip off
 Ungathered, not curtailed, not shortened
 Ungather, a. not cut, whole, entire
 Undamn, v. a. to open banks; to loose
 Undamn, a. not daunted, fearless, bold
 Undamnably, ad. very boldly, without fear
 Undamn, a. not dimmed by splendour
 Undamn, a. not corrupted, pure
 Undamn, s. a figure of eleven sides
 Undamn, a. not decayed, not worn
 Undamn, v. a. to inform justly; set right
 Undamn, a. not to be deceived
 Undamn, a. not determined, not settled
 Undamn, v. a. to address, strip, divest
 Undamn, a. not disfigured, not blotted out
 Undamn, not defensible, true
 Undamn, a. not polluted, pure; not vitiated
 Undamn, a. not to be marked out
 Undamn, a. not defined, unlimited
 Undamn, a. not carefully considered
 Undamn, a. not pleased, unfeeling
 Undamn, a. that cannot be denied
 Undamn, a. not lamented or bewailed
 Undamn, a. not corrupted, innocent
 Under, ad. and prep. beneath, below
 Under, v. a. to offer less than the worth
 Under, v. a. to do less than is requisite
 Under, v. a. to suffer, to endure, to bear
 Under, s. subterraneous place
 Under, a. secret, clandestine, sly
 Under, a. not borrowed, original
 Under, s. a petty workman
 Under, v. a. to lay under; to support
 Under, v. a. to draw line under
 Under, s. an inferior agent; sorry fellow
 Under, v. a. to sap; to injure secretly
 Under, lowest, meanest, basest
 Under, ad. below, beneath
 Under, a. not derogatory
 Under, s. subordinate, or unessential part
 Under, s. a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of dramatic representation, and subservient to it; clandestine scheme
 Under, v. a. to rate or value too low
 Under, s. a price less than the value
 Under, v. a. to sell cheaper than another
 Under, s. chorus, burden of a song

Understand, *v.* to comprehend fully
 Understand'ing, *s.* intellectual powers; skill
 Understand'ing, *a.* knowing, skilful
 Understrapper, *s.* an inferior agent
 Undertake, *v.* to engage, to promise
 Undertaker, *s.* one who engages in projects and affairs; a manager; one who manages funerals
 Undertaking, *s.* an enterprise; business
 Undertenant, *s.* a secondary tenant
 Underval'ue, *v. a.* to rate too low
 Underwood, *s.* bushes under timber trees
 Underwork, *s.* petty affairs, a base design
 Underwrite, *v. a.* to write under another
 Underwriter, *s.* an insurer, a subscriber
 Undescrib'd, *a.* not described, confused
 Undescrib'd, *a.* undiscovered, not seen
 Undeserv'd, *a.* not merited, not incurred
 Undeserv'ing, *a.* not deserving, worthless
 Undesign'd, *a.* not designed, not intended
 Undesign'ing, *a.* sincere, honest, upright
 Undestroy'd, *a.* not destroyed, not wasted
 Undetermined, *a.* unsettled, undecided
 Undevot'd, *a.* not devoted, not given up
 Undiaph'anous, *a.* dull, not transparent
 Undigest'd, *a.* not concocted, not digested
 Undimin'ish'd, *a.* not lessened, entire
 Undip'ped, *a.* not dipped; not plunged; dry
 Undirect'ed, *a.* not directed, not set right
 Undiscern'd, *a.* not discerned, unseen
 Undiscern'ible, *a.* not to be discerned
 Undiscern'ing, *a.* injudicious, silly
 Undisciplin'd, *a.* uninstructed, untaught
 Undiscov'erable, *a.* not to be found out
 Undiscover'd, *a.* not seen, unknown
 Undisguis'd, *a.* open, artless, sincere
 Undisturb'd, *a.* not disturbed, quiet
 Undo', *v. a.* to ruin; to take to pieces
 Undo'ne, *a.* ruined, destroyed, not performed
 Undoubt'edly, *ad.* without question or doubt
 Undress, *v. a.* to take off the clothes
 Undulate, *v. a.* to roll or move as a wave
 Undula'tion, *s.* a motion like waves
 Undu'tiful, *a.* not obedient, not reverent
 Uneas'iness, *s.* trouble, care, perplexity
 Uneasy, *a.* not easy, disturbed, painful
 Uneat'en, *a.* not devoured or eaten
 Uned'ifying, *a.* not improving
 Uneducat'd, *a.* having no education
 Unelect'd, *a.* not elected, not chosen
 Unelig'ible, *a.* not proper to be chosen
 Unemploy'd, *a.* not employed in work
 Unendow'd, *a.* not endowed, not graced
 Unenjoy'd, *a.* not enjoyed, not possessed
 Unenlarg'd, *a.* not enlarged, contracted
 Unenlight'en'd, *a.* not illuminated
 Unentertain'ing, *a.* giving no delight
 Unenv'ied, *a.* exempt from envy
 Unequal, *a.* not even; not equal; partial.

Unequitable, *a.* not just, partial, unfair
 Unequivocal, *a.* not equivocal, plain
 Unerr'ing, *a.* certain, not mistaking
 Unessay'd, *a.* unattempted
 Unessen'tial, *a.* not essential; void of life
 Unestab'lish'd, *a.* not established, uncertain
 Uneven, *a.* not level, not even, not equal
 Unevenness, *s.* inequality, changeableness
 Unexact'd, *a.* not exacted, not forced
 Unexam'ined, *a.* not examined, not tried
 Unexam'pled, *a.* without example
 Unexceptionable, *a.* not liable to objection
 Unexecuted, *a.* not performed, not executed
 Unexamplified, *a.* not known by example
 Unexempt, *a.* not privileged, not free
 Unexercis'd, *a.* not exercised or practised
 Unexhaust'd, *a.* not spent, not drained
 Unexor'ci'd, *a.* not exorcised, not cast out
 Unexpand'd, *a.* not spread out; confused
 Unexpected, *a.* not expected; sudden
 Unexper'ien'ced, *a.* not versed or experienced
 Unexped'ient, *a.* not fit, inconvenient
 Unexper't, *a.* wanting skill, awkward
 Unexplo're'd, *a.* not searched out, not tried
 Unexpress'ible, *a.* unutterable, ineffable
 Unextend'd, *a.* having no dimensions
 Unextinguishable, *a.* not to be put out
 Unextinguish'd, *a.* not quenched or put out
 Unextir'pated, *a.* not rooted out
 Unfa'ded, *a.* not withered, not decayed
 Unfa'ding, *a.* not liable to change colour
 Unfair, *a.* not fair, dishonest, disingenuous
 Unfaith'ful, *a.* treacherous, dishonest
 Unfaith'fully, *ad.* treacherously, perfidiously
 Unfaith'fulness, *s.* treachery, perfidiousness
 Unfallow'd, *a.* not fallowed
 Unfashionable, *a.* not modish, obsolete
 Unfashion'd, *a.* not fashioned by art
 Unfasten, *v. a.* to unloose, unfix, open
 Unfathomable, *a.* not to be sounded
 Unfathom'd, *a.* not fathomed, not sounded
 Unfatigued, *a.* not fatigued, unwearied
 Unfavourable, *a.* not favourable, unkind
 Unfeared, *a.* not feared; despised
 Unfeas'ible, *a.* impracticable, not to be done
 Unfeather'd, *a.* naked of feathers, bare
 Unfeatur'd, *a.* wanting regular features
 Unfed, *a.* not supplied with food
 Unfeel'ing, *a.* insensible, without feeling
 Unfeign'd, *a.* real, sincere, not pretended
 Unfelt, *a.* not felt; not perceived
 Unfertile, *a.* not fruitful, barren, bare
 Unfetter, *v. a.* to free from shackles
 Unfilial, *a.* unsuitable to a son, disobedient
 Unfill'd, *a.* not filled, not supplied
 Unfin'ish'd, *a.* wanting the last hand
 Unfirm, *a.* infirm, weak, not stable
 Unfit, *a.* improper, unqualified, unsuitable
 Unfix, *v. a.* to loose, separate, make

Unfix'ed, *a.* wandering, not settled, vagrant
 Unfedg'ed, *a.* not covered with feathers
 Unfold'ed, *a.* not subdued, not conquered
 Unfold, *v. a.* to expand, discover, display
 Unforbid'den, *a.* not forbidden, allowed
 Unforbo'ding, *a.* giving no omens or signs
 Unfor'ced, *a.* not compelled, not feigned
 Unforesee'n, *a.* not seen or known before
 Unforfeited, *a.* not forfeited; preserved
 Unforgiv'ing, *a.* implacable, inexorable
 Uniform'ed, *a.* shapeless, not modified
 Unforma'ken, *a.* not deserted; supported
 Unfortified, *a.* not fortified, defenceless
 Unfor'tunate, *a.* unprosperous, unlucky
 Unfor'tunately, *ad.* without good luck
 Unfou'ght, *a.* not fought; not determined
 Unfou'nd, *a.* not found, not met with
 Unfoun'ded, *a.* without authority or founda-
 tion

Unfra'med, *a.* not framed, not fashioned
 Unfre'quent, *a.* not common, unusual
 Unfrequen'ted, *a.* forsaken, rarely visited
 Unfriend'ed, *a.* wanting friends, destitute
 Unfriend'ly, *a.* not benevolent, not kind
 Unfro'sen, *a.* not frozen, not congealed
 Unfruit'ful, *a.* not fruitful, barren, waste
 Unfu'ri, *v. a.* to expand, unfold, spread
 Unfur'nish, *v. a.* to deprive, strip, divest
 Unfur'nished, *a.* without furniture, &c.
 Ungai'n, Ungain'ly, *a.* awkward, uncouth
 Ungar'nished, *a.* not garnished, unadorned
 Ungar'tered, *a.* without garters; slovenly
 Ungath'ered, *a.* not picked, not pulled
 Unger'ative, *a.* begetting nothing
 Unger'erous, *a.* niggardly, mean, not liberal
 Unge'nial, *a.* not favourable to nature
 Ungentee'l, *a.* not genteel; unbecoming
 Ungent'le, *a.* harsh, rude, rugged
 Ungen'tlemanlike, *a.* mean, illiberal
 Ungen'tleness, *s.* incivility; harshness
 Ungen'tly, *ad.* harshly, rudely, severely
 Ungeomet'rical, *a.* not geometrical
 Ungild'ed, *a.* not overlaid with gold
 Ungi'rd, *v. a.* to loose a girdle or girth
 Ungi'rt, *a.* loosely dressed, loose, free
 Unglo'rifed, *a.* not honoured, not praised
 Ungod'llily, *a.* wickedly, impiously
 Ungod'liness, *s.* impiety, profaneness
 Ungod'ly, *ad.* wicked, irreligious, profane
 Ungor'ged, *a.* not filled, not sated
 Ungover'nable, *a.* not to be ruled; wild
 Ungov'erned, *a.* licentious, unbridled, loose

Ungra'ceful, *a.* wanting beauty or air

Ungra'cious, *a.* wicked, unacceptable

Ungra'teful, *a.* unthankful, displeasing

Ungra'tefully, *ad.* with ingratitude

Unground'ed, *a.* having no foundation

Unguard'ed, *a.* careless, negligent

Unguent, *s.* an ointment; a liquid salve

Unhand'some, *a.* ungraceful, illiberal
 Unhand'y, *a.* awkward, not dexterous
 Unhappy, *a.* unfortunate, miserable
 Unharm'ed, *a.* unhurt, uninjured, safe
 Unharmo'nious, *a.* unmusical, harsh
 Unhar'ness, *v. a.* to untrace, to set loose
 Unhatch'ed, *a.* not yet brought forth
 Unhealth'ful, Unhealthy, *a.* sickly, morbid

Unhe'ard, *a.* not heard, unknown

Unheed'ed, *a.* disregarded, not minded

Unheed'ful, *a.* careless, inattentive, giddy

Unhe'wn, *a.* not hewn, not shaped

Un'hinge, *v. a.* to throw from the hinges

Unho'liness, *s.* profaneness, wickedness

Unho'ly, *a.* profane, impious, wicked

Unhon'oured, *a.* not treated with respect

Unhoo'p, *v. a.* to divest or strip of hoops,

Unho'peful, *a.* giving no room to hope

Unho're, *v. a.* to throw from a horse

Unho'spitable, *a.* not kind to strangers

Unhou'se, *v. a.* to drive out of habitation

Unhous'ed, *a.* homeless, driven out

Unhous'eled, *a.* without the sacrament

Unhum'bled, *a.* not humbled, haughty

Unhu'rt, *a.* not hurt, free from harm

Unhurt'ful, *a.* doing no harm; innocent

Unhurt'fully, *ad.* without any harm

Unhu'sk, *v. a.* to take off the huak

U'nicorn, *s.* a beast, whether real or fabulous,
 with only one horn

U'niform, *s.* the regimental dress of a soldier

U'niform, *a.* similar to itself; regular

U'niformity, *s.* regularity; similitude

U'niformly, *ad.* in a uniform manner

Unima'ginable, *a.* not to be imagined

Unim'itable, *a.* not to be imitated

Unimmortal, *a.* not immortal; frail

Unim'pairable, *a.* not liable to be impaired

Unim'peach'able, *a.* not accusable, not to be
 charged

Unim'peach'ed, *a.* not impeached, not accused

Unim'portant, *a.* not important, trifling

Unim'portun'ed, *a.* not solicited, not asked

Unim'proved, *a.* not taught, not improved

Unin'flamed, *a.* not set on fire, not burnt

Unin'form'ed, *a.* uninstructed, ignorant

Uningen'uious, *a.* illiberal, not honest

Uninhab'itable, *a.* not fit to be inhabited

Uninhab'ited, *a.* not inhabited, empty

Unin'jured, *a.* not injured, unhurt, safe

Unin'spir'ed, *a.* not canonical; not inspired

Unin'struct'ed, *a.* not instructed, not taught

Unin'struct'ive, *a.* not edifying

Unintell'igent, *a.* not knowing, not skilful

Unintell'igible, *a.* not to be understood

Uninten'tional, *a.* not designed or intended

Unin'terested, *a.* not having interest

Unintermit'ting, *a.* having no interruption

continuing

'ed, *a.* not mingled, separate
 'ed, *a.* not interrupted
 'ed, *a.* not intrenched, exposed
 eable, *a.* not to be searched out
 a. not invited, not asked
 a. disjointed, having no joint
 be act of joining; concord
 sole, without an equal, without
 of the same kind known to exist
 sounding alone or the same
 a string of the same sound
 ; the least number
 jola; agree; grow into one
 id. with union or consent
 the act or power of uniting
 is being in concord; tenour
 a. not judicially determined
 a. general, total, all—*s.* the whole
 y, *s.* a universal state; gene-

 , *ad.* without exception
 the general system of things
 s. a general school of liberal arts
 partial, contrary to justice
 le, *a.* not to be justified
 v. a. to drive from a kennel
 not kept, not observed
 not kind, not obliging
 ad. without kindness, &c.
 a. unnatural, unfavourable
 s, *s.* malignity; ill will
 ', *a.* not becoming a knight
 a. to unweave; open; separate
 a. to free from knots, to untie
 g, *a.* ignorant, not qualified
 a. not discovered, not known
 l, *a.* not considered; spontaneous
 z. to loose a thing laced up
 z. to unload, empty, put out
 not placed, not fixed
 d, *a.* not lamented
 a. to open a latch, to lift up
 z. contrary to law, unjust
 , *ad.* in an unlawful manner
 , *a.* ignorant, not learned
 l, *a.* not fermented, not leavened
 j. except; if not; but
 l, *a.* not instructed, not taught
 , *a.* unlearned, ignorant
 a. not cut or made even
 us, *a.* not lustful, chaste, pure
 a. having no license or leave
 z. not licked; shapeless
 improbable, unlikely, not like
 id, Unli'keliness, *s.* improbability
 improbable—*ad.* improbably
 z. having no bounds, unconfined
 to untwist; open; break
 to disburden, to exonerate

Unlo'ck, *v. a.* to open a lock; to solve
 Unlook'ed-for, *a.* not expected, not foreseen
 Unloo'se, *v.* to set loose; to fall in pieces
 Unlove'liness, *s.* unamiableness; ugliness
 Unlove'ly, *a.* unable to excite love
 Unluck'ly, *ad.* unfortunately, by ill luck
 Unluck'y, *a.* unfortunate, mischievous
 Unma'de, *a.* not created, deprived of form
 Unmaim'ed, *a.* complete, not maimed
 Unma'ke, *v. a.* to deprive of qualities
 Unma'n, *v.* to deject; to act unbecomingly
 Unman'ageable, *a.* not manageable, rude
 Unman'aged, *a.* not broken, not tutored
 Unman'ly, *a.* unbecoming a man, effeminate
 Unman'nered, *a.* rude, gross, uncivil, brutal
 Unman'nerly, *a.* ill bred, uncivil
 Unmanu'red, *a.* not cultivated; poor
 Unmark'ed, *a.* not regarded, unobserved
 Unmar'ried, *a.* not yet married, single
 Unma'sk, *v.* to take or put off a mask
 Unmask'ed, *a.* not masked, open to view
 Unma'stered, *a.* not conquered, not subdued
 Unmatch'ed, *a.* having no equal, matchless
 Unmean'ing, *a.* having no meaning
 Unmeas'urable, *a.* unbounded, infinite
 Unmeas'ured, *a.* not measured; plentiful
 Unmee't, *a.* not worthy, unfit, improper
 Unmelt'ed, *a.* not melted, not dissolved
 Unmer'ciful, *a.* cruel, unconscionable
 l'unmer'cifully, *ad.* without mercy
 Unmer'itable, *a.* having no merit, worthless
 Unmer'ited, *a.* not deserved, unjust, cruel
 Unmind'ed, *a.* not heeded, disregarded
 Unmind'ful, *a.* negligent, inattentive
 Unmin'gled, *a.* not mixed, pure, separate
 Unmix'ed, *a.* pure, not mingled with any
 thing
 Unmoan'ed, *a.* not lamented
 Unmolest'ed, *a.* free from disturbance
 Unmoor, *v. a.* to heave up an anchor
 Unmort'gaged, *a.* not mortgaged; clear
 Unmo'veable, *a.* not to be removed, fixed
 Unmo'ved, *a.* not moved, not affected
 Unmourn'ed, *a.* not mourned for
 Unmuf'fle, *v. a.* to take off a covering
 Unmu'sical, *a.* not harmonious; harsh
 Unmus'ale, *v. a.* to take off a musle
 Un'named, *a.* not mentioned, not spoken of
 Unnat'ural, *a.* forced, contrary to nature
 Unnat'urally, *ad.* in opposition to nature
 Unnav'igable, *a.* not to be navigated
 Unne'cessary, *ad.* without necessity
 Unne'cessary, *a.* needless, useless, trifling
 Unneigh'bourly, *a.* not neighbourly
 Unner'rate, Unner'ved, *a.* weak, feeble
 Unner've, *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble
 Unnum'bered, *a.* innumerable, not number
 Unobey'ed, *a.* not obeyed; disobeyed
 Unobjec'tionable, *a.* not to be objected to

Unobnoxious, *a.* not liable, not exposed
 Unobservable, *a.* not to be observed
 Unobservant, *a.* inattentive, not obsequious
 Unobserved, *a.* not regarded, not attended to
 Unobstructed, *a.* not hindered, not stopped
 Unobtained, *a.* not acquired, not gained
 Unoccupied, *a.* not inhabited, not possessed
 Unoffending, *a.* harmless, innocent
 Unoffensive, *a.* giving no offence, harmless
 Unopened, *a.* not opened, closely shut
 Unoperative, *a.* producing no effect
 Unopposed, *a.* not opposed, not withstood
 Unorganised, *a.* without organs or parts proper or instrumental to nourish the rest
 Unorthodox, *a.* not holding pure doctrine
 Unostentatious, *a.* not boastful, modest, plain
 Unpacked, *v.* *a.* to open things packed up
 Unpacked, *a.* not packed, not collected
 Unpaid, *a.* not paid, not discharged
 Unpainful, *a.* not painful, giving no pain
 Unpalatable, *a.* nauseous, disgusting
 Unparagoned, *a.* unequalled, unmatched
 Unparalleled, *a.* having no equal, &c.
 Unpardoned, *a.* not to be forgiven
 Unpardonedly, *ad.* beyond forgiveness
 Unpardoned, *a.* not forgiven; not discharged
 Unparliamentary, *a.* contrary to the established regulation of a parliament
 Unpassable, *a.* admitting no passage
 Unpawed, *a.* not laid in pawn
 Unpeaceable, *a.* quarrelsome, troublesome
 Unpeg, *v.* *a.* to pull or let out a peg
 Unpensioned, *a.* not pensioned; neglected
 Unpeople, *v.* *a.* to deprive of inhabitants
 Unperceivable, *a.* that cannot be perceived
 Unperceived, *a.* not observed, not seen
 Unperfect, *a.* incomplete, imperfect
 Unperformed, *a.* not performed, not done
 Unperishable, *a.* lasting, not perishable
 Unperjured, *a.* free from perjury
 Unperplexed, *a.* not embarrassed, easy
 Unpetrified, *a.* not turned to stone
 Unphilosophical, *a.* not conformable to the rules of philosophy or right reason
 Unpierced, *a.* not pierced; sound, whole
 Unpillowed, *a.* wanting a pillow
 Unpin, *v.* *a.* to open what is pinned or shut
 Unpinked, *a.* not pinked, not set off
 Unpitied, *a.* not pitied, not lamented
 Unpit'ying, *a.* having no compassion
 Unpleasant, *a.* not pleasant, uneasy
 Unpleasantly, *ad.* uneasily, uncivilly
 Unpleased, *a.* not pleased, not delighted
 Unpleasing, *a.* offensive, not pleasing
 Unpl'iant, *a.* not bending to another
 Unploughed, *a.* not ploughed, not prepared
 Unpoetical, *a.* not according to the rules of poetry; not becoming a poet
 Unpolished, *a.* uncivilised; not smoothed

Unpolite, *a.* not elegant, not polite, *not civil*
 Unpolluted, *a.* not defiled, not corrupted
 Unpopular, *a.* not popular, disliked, *hated*
 Unpractised, *a.* not skilled by use
 Unpraised, *a.* not celebrated, not praised
 Unprecedented, *a.* not having a precedent
 Unpreierred, *a.* not advanced or promoted
 Unprejudicate, *a.* not prepossessed
 Unprejudiced, *a.* free from prejudice
 Unprelat'ical, *a.* not becoming a prelate
 Unpromed'itated, *a.* not studied beforehand
 Unprepared, *a.* not prepared, not fitted
 Unprepossessed, *a.* not prepossessed
 Unpressed, *a.* not pressed, not forced
 Unpretending, *a.* not claiming distinction
 Unprevented, *a.* not previously hindered
 Unprevailing, *a.* being of no force, vain
 Unprincely, *a.* unsuitable to a prince
 Unprincipled, *a.* not instructed; wicked
 Unprinted, *a.* not printed, not published
 Unprisable, *a.* having little value or estimation
 Unprisoned, *a.* set free from confinement
 Unprized, *a.* not prized, not valued
 Unproclaimed, *a.* not publicly declared
 Unproductive, *a.* not productive, inefficient, barren
 Unprofaned, *a.* not profaned or violated
 Unprofitable, *a.* serving no purpose, useless
 Unprofitably, *ad.* uselessly, to no purpose
 Unprohibited, *a.* not forbidden, lawful
 Unprolific, *a.* not fruitful, barren
 Unpronounced, *a.* not spoken, not uttered
 Unpropitious, *a.* not favourable, inauspicious
 Unproportioned, *a.* not proportioned
 Unprop'ed, *a.* not supported by props
 Unprosperous, *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate
 Unprotected, *a.* not protected, unsupported
 Unprovided, *a.* not secured; not furnished
 Unprovoked, *a.* not provoked or incited
 Unpublished, *a.* not yet given to the public
 Unpunished, *a.* not punished; free
 Unpurified, *a.* not cleansed, not purified
 Unpursued, *a.* not pursued, not followed
 Unqualified, *a.* not qualified, unfit
 Unqualify, *v.* *a.* to divest of qualification
 Unquell'd, *a.* not quelled, not subdued
 Unquenchable, *a.* not to be quenched
 Unquench'd, *a.* not extinguished
 Unquestionable, *a.* not to be doubted
 Unquestionably, *ad.* without doubt
 Unquestioned, *a.* not asked, not doubted
 Unquiet, *a.* disturbed, restless, dissatisfied
 Unrack'd, *a.* not poured off the lees
 Unraked, *a.* not thrown together
 Unransacked, *a.* not plundered, or pillaged
 Unrave, *v.* *a.* to disentangle; to explain
 Unraved, *a.* unshaven; rough; filthy
 Unreached, *a.* not reached, not attained to

1, a. not read, unlearned, untaught
 y, a. ungainly; awkward; not fit
 , a. not real, unsubstantial
 eable, s. exorbitant, immoderate
 onably, ad. not reasonably
 e, v. a. to disentangle, to let loose
 ted, a. not blunted; continued
 kable, a. not blameable, innocent
 v'ed, a. not received, not admitted
 in'ed, a. not reformed, not tamed
 m'pensed, a. not recompensed
 nciled, a. not reconciled
 d'ed, a. not recorded or registered
 m'ed, a. not related, not told
 'erable, a. not to be recovered, past
 ry
 it'able, a. not to be recruited; lost
 m'ed, a. not redeemed
 ced, a. not reduced, not lessened
 t'ed, a. not refracted, not broken
 d'ed, a. not cheered or relieved
 d'ed, a. not heeded, not respected
 'erate, a. not regenerate; wicked
 d, a. not restrained by the bridle
 t'ing, a. cruel, feeling no pity
 'ed, a. not succoured, not eased
 'diable, a. admitting of no remedy
 t'ed, a. not remitted, not abated
 it'ed, a. not repented of
 t'ing, a. not penitent
 n'aled, a. not filled again
 ach'ed, a. not censured or upbraided
 v'ed, a. not censured, not blamed
 st'ed, a. not asked, not desired
 'table, a. not to be requested
 t'ed, a. not resented, forgiven
 r'ed, a. frank, open, free
 'ed, a. not opposed; obeyed
 'ing, a. not making resistance
 'ed, a. not determined, not solved
 t'ive, a. taking little notice
 s. disquiet, want of tranquillity
 red, a. not restored, kept
 in'ed, a. not confined, loose
 l'ed, a. not revealed, not told
 g'ed, a. not revenged, forgiven
 end, s. irreverent, disrespectful
 'ed, a. not reversed; not repealed
 ed, a. not revoked, not recalled
 d'ed, s. not rewarded, unpaid
 e, v. a. to solve a difficulty
 a. to strip off the tackle
 ous, a. unjust, wicked
 ful, a. not just or right, unjust
 . a. to cut open, to rip open
 . too early; not ripe; sour
 d, a. having no rival or equal
 . a. to free from rivets, to loosen
 . to open or unfurl a roll

Unroman'tic, a. contrary to romance
 Unroo'f, v. a. to strip off the roof of houses
 Unroo't, v. a. to tear from the root; expatriate
 Unround'ed, a. not made round; uneven
 Unru'f'de, v. s. to cease from commotion
 Unru'ly, a. ungovernable, licentious
 Unsa'fe, a. not safe, hazardous, dangerous
 Unsa'fely, ad. dangerously, hazardingly
 Unsa'id, a. not uttered, not mentioned
 Unsa'leable, a. not vendible, unmerchantable
 Unsalt'ed, a. not pickled or seasoned with salt
 Unsanc'tified, a. unholy, not consecrated
 Unsa'tisfied, a. not contented, not filled
 Unsa'tiable, a. not to be satisfied or pleased
 Unsatisfa'ctory, a. not giving satisfaction
 Unsa'voury, a. tasteless, disgusting, insipid
 Unsa'y, v. a. to retract, to recall, to recant
 Unscholar'tic, a. not bred to literature
 Unschool'ed, a. not learned, uneducated
 Unscorch'ed, a. not touched by fire
 Unscreen'ed, a. not protected; not covered
 Unsc'rew, v. a. to turn back a screw
 Unse'al, v. a. to open any thing sealed
 Unseal'ed, a. not sealed, wanting a seal
 Unse'am, v. a. to cut or rip open a seam
 Unseas'onable, a. untimely, unfit, late
 Unseas'onableness, s. unfitness
 Unseas'oned, a. ill-timed; not salted
 Unsec'onded, a. not supported; left alone
 Unsecu're, a. not secure, not safe
 Unseem'ly, a. indecent, uncomely
 Unsee'n, a. not seen, invisible; unskilled
 Unse'rviceable, a. of no advantage or use
 Unset'tle, v. a. to make uncertain
 Unset'tled, a. not steady, not fixed
 Unset'tledness, s. irresolution, want of fixity
 Unse'v'ered, a. not divided, not parted
 Unsha'kle, v. a. to loose from chains
 Unsha'ken, a. not moved, not agitated
 Unsha'pen, a. deformed, mishapen, ugly
 Unsha'sath, v. a. to draw from a scabbard
 Unshel'tered, a. wanting protection
 Unshi'p, v. a. to take out of a ship
 Unshock'ed, a. not frightened, unshaken
 Unsho'd, a. having no shoes, barefoot
 Unsho'rn, a. not shaven, not clipped
 Unshow'ered, a. not watered by showers
 Unshitt'ed, a. not tried; not parted by a sieve
 Unsig'ht'fulness, s. disagreeableness; deformity
 Unsig'ht'ly, a. disagreeable to the sight
 Unsin'ew, v. a. to deprive of strength
 Unsin'ning, a. having no sin; perfect
 Unski'l'ful, a. wanting art or knowledge
 Unski'l'fulness, s. want of art or knowledge
 Unski'l'led, a. wanting skill or knowledge
 Unsl'aked, a. not quenched, not put out
 Unso'ciable, a. not kind, not suitable to
 ciety
 Unsoil'ed, a. not polluted, not stained

Unso'ld, *a.* not sold, not disposed of
Unsoldierlike, *a.* unbecoming a soldier
Unsollicited, *a.* not required, unasked
Unsollicitous, *a.* not solicitous, not anxious
Unso'ld, *a.* not coherent or firm
Unsophisticated, *a.* not adulterated
Unsort'ed, *a.* not properly separated
Unso'ught, *a.* not seen; not searched
Unso'und, *a.* not sound; rotten; dishonest; erroneous; not true; sickly
Unsound'ed, *a.* not tried by the plummet
Unsour'ed, *a.* not made sour, not morose
Unso'wn, *a.* not sown, having no seed
Unspea'kable, *a.* not to be expressed
Unspea'kably, *ad.* inexpressibly, ineffably
Unspec'ified, *a.* not particularly mentioned
Unspec'ulative, *a.* not theoretical, plain
Unspe'nt, *a.* not wasted, not diminished
Unspe're, *v.* *a.* to remove from its orb
Unsp'it, *a.* not split, not shed; preserved
Unspoiled, *a.* not plundered, not marred
Unspot'ed, *a.* not stained or spotted
Unsta'ble, *a.* inconstant, not fixed
Unsta'id, *a.* not steady, changeable
Unstain'ed, *a.* not stained, not dyed
Unstat'utable, *a.* contrary to some statute
Unstaunch'ed, *a.* not staunched or stopped
Unstrait'ened, *a.* not straitened, unconfined
Unstrai'tly, *ad.* inconstantly, inconsistently
Unstead'y, *a.* irresolute, variable, inconstant
Unsted'fast, *a.* not fixed, not firm, not sure
Unstint'ed, *a.* not limited, not confined
Unstir'ed, *a.* not stirred, not shaken
Unstrain'ed, *a.* easy, not forced; natural
Unstrin'g, *v.* *a.* to untie, to relax strings
Unstud'ied, *a.* not studied, not laboured
Unstuff'ed, *a.* unfilled, unfurnished
Unsubdu'ed, *a.* not subdued, not conquered
Unsubstan'tial, *a.* not solid, not real
Unsuccessful, *a.* not successful, unlucky
Unsu'gared, *a.* not sweetened with sugar
Unsuit'able, *a.* not fit, not proportionate
Unsuit'ableness, *s.* unfitness, incongruity
Unsuitt'ing, *a.* not fitting, not becoming
Unu'licked, *a.* not fouled, not disgraced
Unu'ng, *a.* not recited in verse or song
Unsun'ned, *a.* not exposed to the sun
Unsuper'fluous, *a.* not more than enough
Unsuppl'anted, *a.* not defeated by stratagem
Unsupport'ed, *a.* not sustained, not assisted
Unaccep'table, *a.* not liable to admit
Unsuspect'ed, *a.* not doubted or suspected
Unsuspect'ing, *a.* not suspecting
Unsuspi'cious, *a.* having no suspicion
Unustain'ed, *a.* not supported or propped
Unsway'ed, *a.* not wielded, not swayed
Unswear, *v.* *n.* to recant any thing sworn
Unsworn, *a.* not bound by any oath
Unstain'ed, *a.* not sullied, not tainted

Untamed, *a.* not tamed, not subdued
Untan'gle, *v.* *a.* to loose from intricacy
Unta'sted, *a.* not tried by the palate, &c.
Unta'ught, *a.* not taught, uninstructed
Untem'pered, *a.* not tempered or hardened
Unte'nable, *a.* not capable of defence, &c.
Unten'anted, *a.* having no tenant, empty
Untend'ed, *a.* without attendance, alone
Unterrified, *a.* not terrified, dauntless
Unthank'ful, *a.* ungrateful; displeasing
Unthank'fully, *ad.* without thanks
Unthaw'ed, *a.* not thawed, not dissolved
Unthink'ing, *a.* thoughtless, careless
Unthorn'y, *a.* not obstructed by prickles
Untho'ught-of, *a.* not regarded, not heeded
Unthreat'ened, *a.* not threatened or menaced
Unthri'ft, *s.* a prodigal—a wasteful
Unthrift'y, *a.* extravagant, lavish
Unthri'ving, *a.* not thriving, not prospering
Untie, *v.* *a.* to unbind, to loosen
Untied, *a.* not bound, not fastened
Until, *ad.* to the time, place, or degree
Untill'ed, *a.* not tilled, not cultivated
Untim'ely, *a.* happening before proper time
Untim'ely, *ad.* before the natural time
Untin'ged, *a.* not stained, not infected
Untr'iable, *a.* indefatigable, unwearied
Untitled, *a.* having no title
Un'to, *prep.* the old word for *to*
Unto'id, *a.* not related, not revealed
Untouch'ed, *a.* not touched, not affected
Untow'ard, *a.* froward; perverse; rebellious
Untow'ardly, *ad.* awkwardly, possibly
Untra'ceable, *a.* not to be traced
Untrain'ed, *a.* not educated, not instructed
Untranspa'rent, *a.* not transparent, opaque
Untravel'led, *a.* never trodden by passengers
Untried, *a.* not attempted, not tried
Untrim'ed, *a.* not trimmed, plain
Untr'o'd, *v.* not trodden down by the foot
Untroub'led, *a.* not disturbed; clear
Untru'e, *a.* not true, false, not faithful
Untru'ly, *ad.* falsely, not according to truth
Untrust'iness, *s.* unfaithfulness, deceitfulness
Un'truth, *s.* a falsehood, a false assertion
Untur'nable, *a.* not musical, unharmonious
Unturn'ed, *a.* not turned, not changed
Untutored, *a.* uninstructed, untaught
Untw'ine, *Untw'ist*, *v.* *a.* to separate things involved; to open what is wrapped
Unva'il, *v.* *a.* to throw off a veil, uncover
Unval'ued, *a.* not prized, neglected
Unvan'quished, *a.* not conquered or overcome
Unvar'ied, *a.* not changed, not varied
Unvar'nished, *a.* not overlaid with varnish
Unve'il, *v.* *a.* to disclose, show, discover
Unver'itable, *a.* not true, false, deceitful
Unver'sed, *a.* unacquainted, unskilled
Unviol'ated, *a.* not injured, not broken

Unvis'ited, *a.* not visited, not resorted to
 Unu'sed, *a.* not put to use, unemployed
 Unu'seful, *a.* useless, serving no purpose
 Unu'sual, *a.* not common, rare, unfrequent
 Unut'terable, *a.* inexpressible, ineffable
 Unwall'ed, *a.* not having walls; open, bare
 Unwa'rily, *ad.* without caution, carelessly
 Unwa'riness, *s.* want of caution, carelessness
 Unwa'rlike, *a.* not like or fit for war
 Unwarn'ed, *a.* not warned, not cautioned
 Unwar'ratable, *a.* not defensible, not allowed
 Unwar'ranted, *a.* not ascertained, uncertain
 Unwa'ry, *a.* wanting caution; precipitate
 Unwash'ed, *a.* not washed; unclean
 Unwa'sted, *a.* not diminished, not lessened
 Unwear'ied, *a.* not tired, indefatigable
 Unwea'ry, *v. a.* to refresh after weariness
 Unwedge'able, *a.* not to be cloven
 Unweigh'ed, *a.* not weighed; not considered
 Unwel'come, *a.* not pleasing, ungrateful
 Unwe'pt, *a.* not lamented or grieved for
 Unwhi'pt, *a.* not whipped, not corrected
 Unwho'lesome, *a.* corrupt, not wholesome
 Unwield'y, *a.* unmanageable; bulky
 Unwil'ling, *a.* not willing, loth, not inclined
 Unwi'nd, *v. a.* to untwist, to untwine
 Unwi'se, *a.* defective in wisdom, weak
 Unwi't, *v. a.* to deprive of understanding
 Unwit'tingly, *ad.* not wittingly, ignorantly
 Unwi'ty, *a.* destitute of wit; coarse
 Unwont'ed, *a.* uncommon, unusual
 Unwor'thily, *ad.* without due regard
 Unwor'thy, *a.* not deserving; mean
 Unwre'ath, *v. a.* to untwine, to untwist
 Unwrit'ten, *a.* not written; traditional
 Unwro'ught, *a.* not manufactured
 Unwru'ng, *a.* not wrung, not pinched
 Unyield'ed, *a.* not yielded, not given up
 Unyoke, *v. a.* to loose from a yoke
 Up, *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above; not down
 Up, *prep.* from a lower to a higher part
 Upbra'd, *v. a.* to chide, reproach, charge
 Upbra'd'ingly, *ad.* by way of reproach
 Upbe'd, *part.* maintained, sustained
 Up'hill, *a.* difficult, laborious, troublesome
 Up'hold, *v. a.* to lift on high, to support
 Uphold'er, *s.* a supporter; an undertaker
 Uphol'sterer, *s.* one who furnishes houses
 Up'land, *s.* higher ground—*a.* higher
 Up'lay, *v. a.* to lay up, hoard up, preserve
 Up'lift, *v. a.* to raise aloft, lift up on high
 Up'most, *a.* highest, topmost, uppermost
 Up'o'n, *prep.* not under; with respect to
 Up'per, *a.* higher in place, superior to
 Up'permost, *a.* highest in place, power, &c.
 Up'raise, *v. a.* to raise up, exalt, advance
 Up'right, *a.* straight up, erected; honest
 Up'rightly, *ad.* perpendicularly; honestly
 Up'rightness, *s.* perpendicular erection, honest

Upri'se, *v. n.* to raise from a seat, to ascend
 Up'roar, *s.* tumult, confusion, bustle
 Up'root, *v. a.* to tear up by the roots
 Upset', *v. a.* to overturn, to overthrow
 Up'shot, *s.* a conclusion, end, event
 Up'side, *s.* the upper side, upper part
 Up'start, *s.* one suddenly raised to wealth
 Up'start, *v. n.* to spring up suddenly
 Up'ward, *a.* directed higher; more than
 Urban'ity, *s.* civility, elegance, politeness
 Ur'chin, *s.* a hedgehog, a brat, a child
 U'rethra, *s.* the passage of the urine
 Urge, *v. a.* to incite, to provoke, to press
 Ur'gency, *s.* a pressure of difficulty
 Ur'gent, *a.* pressing, earnest, importunate
 Ur'gently, *ad.* cogently, violently, vehemently
 Ur'ger, *s.* one who urges, one who incites
 Ur'inal, *s.* a bottle to keep urine for inspection
 Ur'ine, *s.* water coming from animals
 Urn, *s.* a vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of 4 gallons
 Uroscopy, *s.* an examination of urine
 Us, the oblique case of use
 U'sage, *s.* treatment, custom, fashion
 U'sance, *s.* use, usury, interest for money
 Use, *s.* usage, habit, custom, advantage
 Use, *v.* to employ, to frequent, to treat
 U'seful, *a.* convenient, serviceable, profitable
 Use'fulness, *s.* conduciveness to some end
 Use'fully, *ad.* conveniently, profitably
 Use'less, *a.* answering no end or purpose
 Use'lessly, *ad.* without answering any purpose
 Use'lessness, *s.* unfitness to any end
 Ush'er, *s.* an under-teacher; an introducer
 Ush'er, *v. a.* to introduce, to bring in
 Usqueba'ugh, *s.* a compounded distilled spirit; whisky
 Us'tion, *s.* in surgery, the act of sear'ing with a hot iron; state of being burnt
 Usto'rious, *a.* having the quality of burning
 U'sual, *a.* common, customary, frequent
 U'sually, *ad.* commonly, customarily
 U'sufruct, *s.* temporary enjoyment of profits
 U'surer, *s.* one who practises usury
 U'surious, *a.* exorbitantly greedy, griping
 Usur'p, *v. a.* to hold without right
 Usurpa'tion, *s.* an illegal possession
 Usur'per, *s.* one who is in possession of any thing that is another's right
 U'sury, *s.* money paid for the use of money
 Uten'sil, *s.* an instrument for any use
 U'terine, *a.* belonging to the womb
 Util'ity, *s.* usefulness, profit, convenience
 Ut'most, *a.* highest, extreme
 Uto'plan, *a.* chimerical, imaginary
 Ut'ter, *v. a.* to speak; to send, to publish
 Ut'terable, *a.* that may be uttered or to

Ut'terance, *s.* pronunciation; an extremity
 Ut'terly, *ad.* perfectly, completely, fully
 Ut'termost, *a.* extreme, most remote

Ut'termost, *s.* the greatest de
 Uxo nous, *a.* submissively fo
 Uxo nousness, *s.* connubial d

V.

Va'CANCY, *s.* empty space, vacuity

Va'cant, *a.* empty, free, disengaged

Va'cate, *v. a.* to make vacant, to annul

Vac'a'tion, *s.* leisure, intermission, a recess

Vacu'a'tion, *s.* an emptying, an evacuation

Vacu'i'ty, *s.* an emptiness, space unfilled

Vac'uums, *s.* space unoccupied by matter

Vade-me'cum, *s.* the title of a book

Va'gabond, *s.* a vagrant, a wanderer

Vagar'y, *s.* a wild sudden frolic, a freak

Vag'r'ant, *s.* an idle strolling person

Va'grant, *a.* wandering, unsettled, vagabond

Vague, *a.* wandering, unmeaning, unset-
 tled

Vail, *s.* a covering, a perquisite

Vail, *v.* to cover, to let fall, to yield

Vain, *a.* fruitless, meanly proud, idle

Vain'glo'rious, *a.* vain without merit

Vain'glo'ry, *s.* empty pride, vanity, folly

Vain'ly, *ad.* without effect, foolishly

Val'ance, *s.* the hanging of a bed tester

Vale, *s.* a valley; money given to servants

Val'en'tine, *s.* a choice on Valentine's day

Vale'rian, *s.* the name of a plant

Val'et, *s.* a waiting servant, a footman

Valetudina'rian, *s.* a weak sickly person

Val'iant, *a.* brave, stout, courageous, bold

Val'iantly, *ad.* with personal strength

Val'iantness, *s.* valour, personal bravery

Val'id, *a.* conclusive, prevalent, efficacious

Valid'i'ty, *s.* certainty, value, force

Val'ley, *s.* a low ground between two hills

Val'our, *s.* personal bravery, prowess

Va'lorous, *a.* brave, stout, valiant, heroic

Va'lorously, *ad.* in a brave manner

Val'u'able, *a.* precious, worthy of value

Valua'tion, *s.* an estimate of the value of a
 thing, high rate, price, worth

Value, *s.* a price, worth, rate, high rate

Value, *v. a.* to fix a price, to appraise

Valve, *s.* any thing that

mouth of a tube, &c.; a ft

Vamp, *s.* the upper leather of

Vamp, *v. a.* to mend old thin

Van, *s.* the front line of an a

Vane, *s.* a plate turned with i

Van'guard, *s.* the front line o

Vanil'la, *s.* the name of a pla

Va'nish, *v. n.* to disappear, to

Va'nity, *s.* emptiness, arrogar

Van'quish, *v. a.* to conquer, t

Van'quisher, *s.* a conqueror, i

Van'tage, *s.* gain, profit, sup

lar convenience, opportuni

Vant'brass, *s.* armour for the

Vap'id, *a.* spiritless, dead, flat

Va'porous, *a.* full of vapours,

Va'pour, *s.* fume, spleen, wit

Va'pours, *s.* hysteric fits, fits,

Va'riable, *a.* changeable, incc

Va'riableness, *s.* changeablen

Va'riably, *ad.* inconstantly, c

Va'riance, *s.* disagreement, d

Varia'tion, *s.* a change, diffes

Va'riegate, *v. a.* to diversify

Variega'tion, *s.* a diversity of

Vari'e'ty, *s.* an intermixture,

Va'rious, *a.* different, manifo

Var'let, *s.* a rascal; anciently

Var'nish, *s.* a shining liquid

Var'nish, *v. a.* to set a gloss, i

Var'nisher, *s.* one whose trad

Va'ry, *v.* to diversify, to devi

Va'scular, *a.* consisting of va

Vase, *s.* a vessel with a foot;

Vas'al, *s.* a subject, depend

Vas'salage, *s.* the state of a

Vast, or Vast'y, *a.* very gr

Vast, *s.* an empty waste,

Vast'y, *ad.* to a great d

, *s.* immensity, enormous great-

renewer's working tub, a fat

, *s.* a murderer of poets

, *v. n.* to prophesy, to foretel

, *s.* a lord next in rank to a baron

cellar, an arch, a cave, a grave
to leap, to jump, to tumble; to

, *s.* an arched cellar, &c.

Vault'y, *a.* arched, like an arch

re, *s.* a false wall, breastwork

to boast, to brag, to talk largely

a boast, vain ostentation

a flesh of a calf killed

, *s.* carriage, conveyance, removal

to turn about, to turn, to change

, *s.* all sorts of plants

, *v. n.* to grow as plants

, *s.* the growth of plants

, *a.* growing without life

ce, *s.* violence, eagerness, ardour

t, *a.* forcible, eager, earnest

tly, *ad.* forcibly, eagerly

, *s.* carriage, a conveyance

to cover, invest, hide, conceal

cover to conceal the face; disguise

tube in the flesh; course of metal

, *s.* a current; turn of mind

, *s.* the lowest degree of desire

, *v. a.* to twitch, pluck, stimulate

, *s.* a twitching or stimulating

, *s.* a fine kind of parchment

, *s.* speed, quick motion

a silk with a fur or pile upon it

made of velvet; soft, delicate

mercenary, base; in the veins

, *s.* sordidness, prostitution

, *s.* relating to hunting or chasing

, *s.* to sell, to set, or offer to sale

, *s.* one to whom any thing is sold

, *s.* one who sells or puts off goods

, *a.* saleable, marketable

ness, *s.* saleable state or quality

, *s.* sale, the act of selling

, *a.* to cover with thin wood

, *s.* poisonous; bewitching

usly, *ad.* by poison or witchcraft

, *s.* a poisonous, malignant

, *v. a.* to poison, to kill by poison

, *s.* a worthy of reverence

, *a.* to regard with awe

, *s.* a reverend or awful regard

, *a.* relating to love, &c.

, *s.* the sport of hunting; the plea-

the bed

, *s.* the act of opening a vein

about, turn, push, thrust

to avenge, punish, chastise

Y

Ven'geance, *s.* punishment, revenge

Ven'geful, *a.* vindictive, revengeful, spiteful

Ven'iable, Ven'ial, *a.* pardonable, allowed

Ven'ison, *s.* beast of chase; flesh of deer

Ven'om, *s.* poison, poisonous matter

Ven'omous. See Ven'omous

Vent, *s.* a hole, passage; sale; discharge

Vent, *v. a.* to publish, emit, let off

Ven'tiduct, *s.* a passage for the wind

Ven'tilate, *v. a.* to fan; examine, discuss

Ventila'tion, *s.* the act of fanning or cool-

ing; vent, utterance, refrigeration

Ventila'tor, *s.* an engine to supply air with

Ven'tricle, *s.* the stomach; any small cavity

in an animal body, or of the heart

Ven'tri'loquism, Ven'tri'loquy, *s.* the art of

peaking by drawing the air into the lungs,

so that the voice seems to come from some

distance, or in any direction

Ven'tri'loquist, *s.* one who speaks so as that

the sound seems to come from a distance

Ven'ture, *v.* to dare, expose, send on a ven-

ture

Ven'ture, *s.* a hazard, hap, chance

Ven'turesome, Ven'turous, *a.* daring, bold

Ven'turously, Ven'turesomely, *ad.* daringly

Vera'city, *s.* honesty of report, truth

Verb, *s.* one of the parts of speech which

signifies doing, suffering or being

Ver'bal, *a.* spoken, oral; verbose, literal

Ver'bally, *ad.* orally, in words

Ver'batim, *ad.* word for word, literally

Ver'berate, *v. a.* to beat, strike, chastise

Ver'bera'tion, *s.* the act of beating, blows

Ver'bose, *a.* prolix, tedious

Ver'bo'sity, *s.* much empty talk

Ver'dant, *a.* green, flourishing; beautiful

Ver'derer, or Ver'deror, *s.* a forest officer

Ver'dict, *s.* a determination by a jury, &c.

Ver'digress, *s.* the green rust of brass

Ver'diter, *s.* a kind of pale green colour

Ver'dure, *s.* a green colour, greenness

Ver'dical, *a.* telling truth

Verge, *s.* a rod; a dean's mace; brink

Verge, *v. a.* to tend, to bend downwards

Ver'ify, *v. a.* to justify, confirm, prove true

Ver'ily, *ad.* in truth, certainly, really

Verisim'ilar, *a.* probable, likely

Verisim'ilitude, Verisim'ility, *s.* probability

Ver'itable, *a.* agreeable to fact, true

Ver'ity, *s.* truth, certainty, a true assertion

Ver'juice, *s.* the liquor of crab apples

Vermice'lli, *s.* a paste spun like threads

Vermic'ular, *a.* acting like a worm; spiral

Vermic'ulate, *s.* a to work in chequer work

Ver'micule, *s.* a little grub or worm

Vermic'ulous, *a.* full of worms or grubs

Vermilion, *s.* a beautiful red colour

Ver'minate, *v. n.* to breed vermin

Vermina'tion, *s.* a breeding vermin
 Ver'min, *s.* any noxious animal
 Ver'minous, *a.* tending to vermin
 Ver'nacular, *a.* of one's own country
 Ver'nal, *a.* belonging to the spring
 Vernil'ity, *s.* fawning behaviour, meanness
 Ver'satile, *a.* turning round, variable
 Versatil'ity, *s.* the quality of being versatile
 Verse, *s.* a piece of poetry; lays; a paragraph
 Ver'sed, *a.* skilled, well practised
 Versifica'tion, *s.* the art of making verses
 Ver'sifier, *s.* a maker of verses
 Ver'sify, *v.* to make or relate in verse
 Ver'sion, *s.* the act of translating, translation
 Vert, *s.* every green tree in a forest
 Ver'tebral, *a.* relating to the back bone
 Ver'tebre, *s.* a joint in the back
 Ver'tex, *s.* the zenith; the point over the head; the top of a hill; the top of any thing
 Ver'tible, *a.* capable of being turned
 Ver'tical, *a.* placed in the zenith
 Verti'city, *s.* the act of turning about
 Vertiginous, *a.* turning round, giddy
 Vertigo, *s.* a giddiness; a whirling motion
 Ver'vain, *s.* the name of a plant
 Ver'vel, *s.* a label tied to a hawk
 Ver'y, *a.* real, true—*ad.* in a great degree
 Ves'icate, *v. a.* to blister; to puff up; to swell
 Ves'icatory, *s.* a blistering medicine
 Ves'icle, *s.* a small circle inflated; blister
 Ves'per, *s.* the evening star; the evening
 Ves'pers, *s.* evening service or prayers
 Ves'sel, *s.* any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship, bark, &c.; a pipe for the blood or humours in any animal body
 Vest, *s.* an outer garment, a kind of coat
 Vest, *v. a.* to dress, deck, invest, admit
 Ves'tal, *s.* a pure virgin, a sacred virgin
 Ves'tal, *a.* denoting pure virginity
 Vest'ibule, *s.* entrance of a house
 Vest'ige, *s.* a footstep, trace, mark, sign
 Vest'ment, *s.* a garment, part of dress
 Vest'ry, *s.* a room adjoining to a church; people legally assembled in it; meeting
 Vest'ure, *s.* a garment, habit, dress
 Vetch, *s.* a leguminous plant; a kind of pea
 Ve'teran, *s.* old soldier; man long practised
 Veterina'rian, *s.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle; a horse-doctor
 Ve'terinary, *a.* pertaining to diseases of cattle
 Vex, *v. a.* to plague, to disquiet, to torment
 Vexa'tion, *s.* the act or cause of plaguing
 Vexa'tious, *a.* afflictive, troublesome
 Vexa'tiously, *ad.* troublesomely
 Vexa'tiousness, *s.* troublesomeness
 Vi'al, *s.* a small bottle—*v. a.* to bottle up
 Vi'and, *s.* meat dressed, meat, food
 Vi'ant, *a.* relating to a journey

Viaticum, *s.* provision for a journey; a rate
 Vi'brate, *v.* to brandish, make to quiver
 Vibra'tion, *s.* a moving with quick return
 Vic'ar, *s.* a minister of a parish where the tithes are impropriated; a substitute
 Vic'arage, *s.* the benefice of a vicar
 Vic'a'rious, *a.* deputed, delegated
 Vice, *s.* wickedness, offence; an iron press
 Vice, in composition, signifies second in rank
 Vice-ad'miral, *s.* the second in command
 Vice-a'gent, *s.* one who acts for another
 Vicegerency, *s.* the office of a vicegerent
 Vicegerent, *s.* one who is entrusted with the power of the superior; a lieutenant
 Vicechan'cellor, *s.* a second magistrate in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge
 Vi'ceroy, *s.* one who governs a tributary kingdom with regal authority, and is accountable only to the king his master
 Vic'inal, Vic'ine, *a.* near, adjoining to
 Vicin'ity, *s.* neighbourhood, nearness
 Vic'ious, *a.* addicted to vice, wicked, base
 Vicis'situde, *s.* change, revolution
 Vic'tim, *s.* a sacrifice; something destroyed
 Vic'tor, *s.* a conqueror, a vanquisher
 Victo'rious, *a.* conquering, vanquishing, having obtained conquest
 Victo'riously, *ad.* triumphantly, with victory
 Vic'tory, *s.* conquest, success, triumph
 Vic'tuals, *s.* provision of food, meat, stores
 Vic'tual, *v. a.* to provide with food
 Vic'tualler, *s.* a provider of victuals, &c.
 Videli'cet, *ad.* to wit; that is; written, &c.
 Vie, *v. n.* to contend, contest, strive with
 View, *v. a.* to survey, to examine, to see
 View, *s.* a prospect, sight, show, survey
 Vi'gil, *s.* the eve of a holiday; watch
 Vi'gilance, Vi'gilancy, *s.* watchfulness
 Vi'gilant, *a.* watchful, circumspect, diligent
 Vi'gilantly, *ad.* watchfully, attentively
 Vig'orously, *a.* full of strength and life
 Vig'orously, *ad.* with strength, forcibly
 Vig'orousness, *s.* force, strength
 Vig'our, *s.* force, strength, energy, efficacy
 Vile, *a.* sordid, wicked, worthless, mean
 Vi'lely, *ad.* shamefully, meanly, basely
 Vile'ness, *s.* baseness, worthlessness
 Vil'ify, *v. a.* to debase, to defame, to abuse
 Vil'ipend, *v. a.* to treat with slight or contempt
 Vill, or Vill'age, *s.* a country seat; a village
 Vill'age, *s.* a small collection of houses
 Vill'ager, *s.* an inhabitant of a village
 Vil'lain, *s.* a wicked wretch; a servant
 Vil'lainous, *a.* base, vile, wicked, sorry
 Vil'lainously, *ad.* wickedly, basely
 Vil'luny, *s.* wickedness, baseness, a crime
 Vil'lous, *a.* shaggy, rough, hairy
 Vilmir'ous, *a.* made of or like twigs

1. conquerable, tameable
 v. a. to justify, to revenge, clear
 a, s. a defence, justification
 v, a. revengeful, malicious
 , a. revengeful, given to revenge
 ly, ad. revengefully, maliciously
 : name of a tree bearing grapes
 any real or metaphorical sour
 s. a ground planted with vines
 having the quality of wine
 . the time of making wine
 1. one who gathers the vintage
 . one who sells wine, &c.
 the place of selling wine
 tringed musical instrument
 1. that may be violated or hurt
 1, a. resembling or like violets
 a. to injure, to infringe, ravish
 s. infringement; a deflowering
 1. force, outrage, injury
 forcible, extorted, outrageous
 ad. forcibly, outrageously
 he name of a sweet flower
 1. fiddle, a musical instrument
 a player on the viol or violin
 o, s. a musical instrument
 serpent, a mischievous person
 s. bold, resolute woman
 green, not faded, unfaded
 dean's mace, mace, rod
 1. maid, a woman not a mother
 befitting a virgin, maidenly
 : a stringed musical instrument
 1. maidenly, pertaining to a maiden
 s. maidenhood, purity
 nanly, bold, courageous
 character of manhood; the power
 eating the species
 effectual, powerful, prevalent
 ad. effectually, not formally
 v. a. to make efficacious
 moral goodness, valour, efficacy
 s. one skilled in curiosities, &c.
 a. morally good, efficacious, de-
 ving medicinal qualities
 , s. poison, venom, malignity,
 , of temper, bitterness
 2. malignant, poisonous, venomous
 linking matter from ulcers
 the face, countenance, look
 v. a. to take out the bowels
 s. glutinousness, tenacity
 s. degree of nobility next an earl
 11, s. the lady of a viscount
 clammy, glutinous, ropy, sticky
 1. tribleness, s. a visible state
 parent, open, conspicuous
 penly, conspicuously, clearly
 11, a dream, a phantom

Vis'ionary, a. imaginary, seen in a dream
 Vis'ionary, s. one disturbed in thought
 Vis'it, s. the act of going to see another
 Vis'itant, s. one who visits another
 Visita'tion, s. a judicial visit; the act of vi-
 sitting; a judgment from heaven
 Vis'iter, s. one who visits a neighbour or
 friend; an occasional judge
 Visme, s. a kind of brandy or wine
 Vis'or, s. a mask, disguise, concealment
 Vis'ta, or Vis'to, s. a long view or prospect
 between two rows of trees, an avenue
 Vis'ual, a. used in sight, exercising sight
 Vi'tal, a. necessary to life, essential
 Vital'ity, s. the power of subsisting in life
 Vi'tale, s. parts essential to life, essence
 Vi'tiate, v. a. to deprave; spoil, corrupt
 Vitia'tion, s. depravation, corruption
 Vi'tious, a. corrupt, wicked, depraved
 Vit'reous, a. glassy, resembling glass
 Vit'rify, v. to change into or become glass
 Vit'riol, s. a kind of medicinal salt
 Vit'riolate, a. impregnated with vitriol
 Vitriol'ic, a. containing or resembling vitriol
 Vitu'perate, v. a. to censure, to blame
 Vitu'peration, s. blame, censure, abuse
 Viva'cious, a. sprightly, gay, active
 Viva'city, s. sprightliness, liveliness
 Vi'vency, s. manner of supporting life
 Vives, s. a distemper among horses
 Viv'id, a. quick, active, lively, sprightly
 Viv'idness, s. life, liveliness, sprightliness
 Vivif'ic, a. giving life, making alive
 Viv'ify, v. a. to make alive, to animate
 Vivip'arous, a. bringing forth the young alive
 Vix'en, s. a she-fox, a scolding woman
 Vis, ad. to wit, that is. See Videlicet
 Vis'ard, s. a mask to cover the face
 Vis'ier, s. the Ottoman prime minister
 Vocab'ulary, s. small dictionary or word-book
 Vo'cal, a. of or belonging to the voice
 Vo'cally, ad. articulately; in words
 Vo'cation, s. a summons; employment
 Voc'ative, s. the case of nouns in grammar
 used in calling or speaking to
 Vocifera'tion, s. clamour, outcry
 Vocif'erous, a. clamorous, noisy, loud
 Vogue, s. fashion, mode; esteem, repute
 Voice, s. a vote; suffrage; sound emitted by
 the mouth; opinion expressed; language
 Void, a. empty, vain; null; unoccupied
 Void, s. an empty space, emptiness
 Void, v. a. to quit, emit, evacuate, annul
 Vo'lant, a. flying, active, passing through
 air
 Vo'latile, a. flying, evaporating, lively
 Vo'latility, s. the quality
 Vo'latility, s. the quality
 ing away by evaporation; airiness
 Volca'no, s. a burning mountain

Vole, *s.* a deal at quadrille, that draws the whole tricks to one party
Vol'ery, or **Vol'ary**, *s.* a flight of birds
Volita'tion, *s.* the act and power of flying
Vol'ition, *s.* the act of willing; the power of choice exerted
Vol'ley, *s.* a burst of shot—*v. n.* to throw out
Volt, *s.* a certain tread of a horse; a round
Volub'il'ity, *s.* fluency of speech; mutability
Vol'uble, *a.* fluent in words; active, nimble
Vol'ume, *s.* a book; any compact matter
Volu'minous, *s.* consisting of many volumes
Vol'un'tarily, *ad.* of one's own accord
Vol'un'tary, *a.* acting by choice, willing
Vol'un'tary, *s.* music played at will; volunteer
Voluntee'r, *s.* a soldier of his own accord
Volup'tuary, *s.* one given up to luxury
Volup'tuous, *a.* luxuriant, extravagant
Vom'it, *v. s.* to cast out of the stomach
Vom'it, *s.* a medicine to cause to vomit
Vora'cious, *a.* ravenous, greedy to eat
Vora'ciousness, **Vora'city**, *s.* ravenousness
Vor'tax, *s.* a whirlpool; a whirlwind
Vor'tical, *a.* having a whirling motion
Vo'tares, **Vo'tress**, *s.* a female votary
Vo'tary, *s.* one devoted to any service, &c.

Vote, *v. s.* to choose or give by vote
Vo'ter, *s.* one who has a right to vote
Vo'tive, *a.* given or done by vote; vowed
Vouch, *v.* to bear witness, to attest; to warrant; to maintain; to appear as a witness
Vouch, *s.* a warrant, attestation
Vouch'er, *s.* who or what witnesseth
Vouchas'fe, *v.* to condescend, to grant
Vow, *s.* a solemn and religious promise
Vow, *v.* to make a vow; to protest
Vow'el, *s.* a letter utterable by itself
Voy'age, *s.* a travel by sea; a course; attempt
Voy'ager, *s.* one who travels by sea
Vul'gar, *a.* mean, low, common, ordinary
Vul'gar, *s.* the common or lower people
Vul'garian, *s.* grossness, vulgarity
Vulgar'ity, *s.* meanness, rudeness
Vul'garity, *ad.* among the common people
Vul'gate, *s.* a Latin version of the Bible authorized by the church of Rome
Vul'nerable, *a.* that which may be wounded
Vul'nerary, *a.* useful in curing wounds
Vul'pinary, *a.* cunning, crafty, sly, subtle
Vul'pine, *a.* belonging to a fox, craft
Vul'ture, *s.* the name of a bird of prey
Vul'turine, *a.* belonging to a vulture

W.

W IS used both as a consonant and a vowel, it is sometimes used as an abbreviation of West, as N. W. north west
Wab'ble, *v. n.* to move from side to side
Wab'blingly, *ad.* totteringly
Wad'ding, *s.* a coarse woollen stuff
Wad, *s.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun charge; a bundle of straw thrust close together
Wad'dle, *v. n.* to walk like a duck
Wade, *v. n.* to walk through water, &c.
Wa'fer, *s.* a thin dried paste, for several uses
Waft, *v.* to beckon; to carry over; to float
Wag, *s.* a merry, droll fellow; a low wit
Wage, *v. a.* to lay a wager, to engage in
Wa'ger, *s.* a bet; an offer upon oath
Wa'ges, *s.* hire or reward given for service
Wag'gery, *s.* wantonness, merry pranks
Wag'gle, *a.* frolicsome, sportive, merry
Wag'gle, *v. n.* to move up and down
W'gon, *s.* a four-wheeled carriage

Wag'goner, *s.* one who drives a waggon
Wag'tail, *s.* the name of a small bird
Wail, *s.* goods found, but claimed by nobody
Wall, *v.* to lament, to bewail, to grieve
Wall, **Wal'ing**, *s.* lamentation, grief
Wal'ful, *s.* mournful, sorrowful
Wain, *s.* a sort of cart or waggon
Wain'scot, *s.* a lining for rooms
Waist, *s.* the middle part of the body
Waist'coat, *s.* a part of a man's dress
Wait, *v.* to expect, attend, stay, watch
Wait'er, *s.* an attendant, one in waiting
Waits, *s.* nightly musicians, nightly music
Waits, *n.* nocturnal itinerant musicians
Wake, *v.* to watch, not sleep, rouse
Wake, *s.* a watch; merriment; track
Wa'keful, *a.* not sleeping, watchful
Wa'ken, *v.* to wake, to rouse from sleep
Wale, *s.* a rising-part in cloth, &c.; the outer timber in the sides of a ship

Walk, *v. n.* to go on foot, to pass, to travel
 Walk, *s.* the act of walking; gait; path
 Walk'er, *s.* one that walks; an officer
 Walk'ingstick, *s.* a staff to walk with
 Walk'milk, *s.* a fulling-mill
 Wall, *s.* a partition of brick or stone, &c.
 Wall, *v. a.* to enclose with a wall
 Wal'let, *s.* a bag, knapsack, double pouch
 Wall'eyed, *a.* having white eyes
 Wal'lop, *v. n.* to boil, to boil violently
 Wal'low, *v. n.* to roll in the mire, &c.
 Wal'nut, *s.* a large kind of nut
 Wal'tron, *s.* the sea-horse; the morse
 Wam'ble, *v. n.* to roll with sickness
 Wan, *a.* pale, sickly, languid of look
 Wand, *s.* a small stick, a long slender staff
 Wan'der, *v.* to rove, to go astray, to ramble
 Wan'derer, *s.* a rover, rambler, traveller
 Wane, *v. n.* to diminish, to decrease
 Want, *v.* to be without, to need; to fail
 Want, *s.* lack, need, deficiency; poverty
 Wan'ton, *a.* licentious, sportive, jocund
 Wan'ton, *s.* a strumpet, a lascivious person
 Wan'ton, *v. n.* to play lasciviously; to revel
 Wan'tonly, *ad.* in a lascivious manner
 Wan'ty, *s.* a surcingle; a leathern girth
 Wa'ped, *a.* dejected, crushed, borne down
 Wa'pentake, *s.* a division of a county, the same as an hundred
 War, *s.* hostility, fighting, combat
 War, *v.* to make or carry on war
 War'ble, *v.* to quaver any sound; to sing
 War'bler, *s.* a songster, a singing bird
 Ward, *s.* a garrison; district of a town; custody; one under a guardian, &c.
 Ward, *v.* to act on the defensive; guard
 Ward'en, *s.* a head officer; guardian
 Ward'er, *s.* a keeper, guard, beadle
 Ward'mote, *s.* a ward meeting
 Ward'robe, *s.* a place where apparel is kept
 Ward'ship, *s.* guardianship, pupilage
 Wa'rehouse, *s.* a house for merchandise
 Wares, *s.* goods or property to be sold
 War'fare, *s.* military service and life
 Wa'rily, *ad.* cautiously, with wise forethought
 War'like, *a.* military, fit for war
 Warm, *a.* a little hot, zealous, furious
 Warm, *v. a.* to heat moderately
 Warm'ingpan, *s.* a pan to warm a bed
 Warmth, *s.* gentle heat, zeal, passion
 Warn, *v. a.* to caution, to give notice, to tell
 Warn'ing, *s.* previous notice, caution
 Warp, *s.* the thread that crosses the woof
 Warp, *v. a.* to contract, to shrivel, to turn aside from the true direction

War'rant, *s.* a writ of caption, authority
 War'rant, *v. n.* to justify; authorise; attest
 War'rantable, *a.* justifiable, defensible

War'ranty, *s.* a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority
 War'ren, *s.* a park or inclosure for rabbits
 War'rener, *s.* a keeper of a warren
 War'rrior, *s.* a soldier, a military man
 Wart, *s.* a corneous excrescence; a small protuberance on the flesh
 War'ty, *a.* grown over with or like warts
 War'worn, *a.* worn with war, battered
 Wa'ry, *a.* cautious, scrupulous, nice
 Wash, *v. a.* to cleanse with water
 Wash, *s.* the act of washing linen; dish water, &c. given to hogs; a watery place
 Wash'ball, *s.* a ball made of soap, &c.
 Wash'erwoman, *s.* a woman who washes
 Wash'y, *a.* watery, damp, weak
 Wasp, *s.* a brisk stinging insect like a bee
 Wasp'ish, *a.* peevish, cross, touchy, fretful
 Was'sail, *s.* drink made of roasted apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout
 Was'sailer, *s.* a toper, a drunkard
 Waste, *v.* to diminish, spend, dwindle
 Waste, *a.* desolate, uncultivated, ruined
 Waste, *s.* a desolate uncultivated ground
 Wa'steful, *a.* destructive, lavish, profligate
 Watch, *s.* a night-guard; a pocket clock; the time a seaman, &c. is upon guard
 Watch, *v.* to keep guard, to observe
 Watch'et, *a.* blue, pale blue
 Watch'ful, *a.* attentive, careful, cautious
 Watch'house, *s.* a place where the night watch is set; a place of confinement
 Watch'maker, *s.* one who makes watches
 Watch'man, *s.* a night guard, a sentinel
 Watch'word, *s.* a sentinel's night word
 Wa'ter, *s.* one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; gloss on dyed silk
 Wa'ter, *v.* to supply with water; to take in water; to shed or supply moisture
 Wa'terage, *s.* money paid for a journey taken by water or for water carriage
 Wa'tercolours, *s.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water
 Wa'tercourse, *s.* a channel for water
 Wa'tercresses, *s.* a plant of five species
 Wa'terfall, *s.* a cascade, a cataract
 Wa'terfowl, *s.* a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it
 Watergru'el, *s.* food of oatmeal and water
 Wa'terman, *s.* a boatman, a ferryman
 Wa'termark, *s.* the mark of the flood
 Wa'termill, *s.* a mill turned by water
 Wa'tersapphire, *s.* a kind of blue precious stone
 Wa'terwork, *s.* an hydraulic performance
 Wa'tery, *a.* thin; abounding with water
 Wa't'le, *v. a.* to bind or make firm
 Wa't'les, *s.* hurdles made of willow
 barbs or loose red flesh below a w

Wave, *v.* to play loosely; put off; beckon
Wave, *s.* a billow at sea; inequality
Wa'ved, *a.* moved loosely; variegated
Wa'ver, *v. n.* to be unsettled; to move loosely
Wa'vy, *a.* rising in waves, undulating
Wax, *s.* a thick tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees

Wax, *s.* to smear with wax; to grow
Wax'ed, or Wax'en, *a.* made of wax; become

Way, *s.* a road, passage; means, method

Way'farer, *s.* a passenger, a traveller

Way'faring, *a.* travelling, journeying

Way'lay, *v. a.* to beset by ambush

Way'ward, *a.* froward, unruly; peevish

Weak, *a.* feeble, pliant, unfortified

Weak'en, *v. a.* to make weak, to enfeeble

Weak'ness, *s.* a defect, feebleness, falling

Weal, *s.* the republic or state; happiness, prosperity; public interest; mark of a stripe

Wealth, *s.* riches, money, goods, possessions

Wealth'y, *a.* opulent, rich, abundant

Wean, *v. a.* to deprive of the breast, &c.

Weap'on, *s.* an instrument of offence

Wear, *v.* to waste, to have on, to hold out

Wear, *s.* the act of wearing; a dam of water

Wear'er, *s.* one who wears any thing

Wear'iness, *s.* fatigue, lassitude, tediousness

Wear'ing, *s.* clothes, the act of wasting

Wear'isome, *a.* tedious, tiresome

Wear'y, *v. a.* to tire, to harass—a tired

Wear'and, Wear'om, *s.* the windpipe

Wear'ol, *s.* the name of a small animal

Weather, *s.* the state of the air; a storm

Weather, *v. a.* to pass with difficulty

Weather'beaten, *a.* grown rough or tarnished, or harassed by bad weather

Went'hercock, *s.* a vane on a spire

Went'hergale, *s.* the advantage of the wind; a thing that shows the weather

Went'herglass, *s.* a glass to show the weather

Went'herwise, *a.* foretelling the weather

Weave, *v. a.* to form by texture; to insert

Weaver, *s.* one who weaves cloth, &c.

Web, *s.* any thing woven; a film on the eye
Web'footed, *a.* palmipedous; having films between the toes, as swans or geese

Web'ster, *s.* a weaver, one who weaves

Wed, *v. a.* to marry, to join in marriage

Wed'ded, *a.* married, attached to

Wed'ding, *s.* the marriage ceremony

Wedge, *s.* a body with a sharp edge

Wedge, *v. a.* to fasten with wedges

Wed'lock, *s.* the marriage state, matrimony

Wee, *a.* little, small, diminutive, puny

Wed'nesday, *s.* the fourth day of the week

Woods, *s.* a wild herb; a mourning habit

Woods'er, *s.* one who woods or takes away

Woods'hook, *s.* a hook to root up weeds

Woods, *s.* abounding with weeds

Week, *s.* the space of seven days

Week'day, *s.* any day except Sunday

Week'y, *a.* done, &c. every week

Weel, *s.* a whirlpool; a kind of trap for f

Ween, *v. n.* to think, to suppose, to imagi

Weep, *s.* to shed tears, to bewail, lament

Weep'er, *s.* a mourner; a white border

lines on the sleeve of a mourning dress

Weer'ish, *a.* insipid, watery, sour, surly

Weet, *v. n.* to know, to be sensible of

Wee'vil, *s.* a grub injurious to corn

Wet, *s.* a thing woven; the woof of clo

goods which have no owner; gentle bla

Wet'age, *s.* a texture; the thing woven

Weigh, *v.* to try the weight of any thing;

heave up, to examine nicely, to judge

Weigh, Wey, *s.* a measure, weight, way

Weigh'ed, *a.* examined by weight, &c.

Weight, *s.* gravity, heaviness; ponder

mass; importance; a standard by wh

other bodies are weighed; pressure, ben

Weight'y, *ad.* heavily, solidly, important

Weight'iness, *s.* heaviness, importance, st

Weight'less, *a.* light, having no gravity

Weight'y, *a.* heavy, important, strong

Weird, *a.* fatal, predicting, witchlike

Wel'come, *a.* received with gladness

Wel'come, *s.* kind reception—*v. a.* to rec

Wel'come, *interj.* used to a visitor

Wel'comeness, *s.* the act of making welco

a kind reception, gratefulness

Wel'comer, *s.* one who bids welcome

Weld, Wold, *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow

Weld, *v. a.* to beat one mass into another

Wel'fare, *s.* happiness, prosperity, success

Wel'kin, *s.* the visible regions of the air

Welk'ing, *a.* clouding, weak, languishing

Well, *s.* a spring, a source; a cavity

Well, *a.* not sick, happy, convenient

Well, *ad.* not amiss, rightly, properly

Well'aday, *interj.* denoting grief, pity, &c.

Wellbe'ing, *s.* prosperity, happiness

Wellbo'rn, *a.* not meanly born or descend

Wellbre'd, *a.* polite, elegant of manners

Welldo'ne, *interj.* denoting praise, &c.

Wellfa'voured, *a.* beautiful, handsome

Wellme't, *interj.* denoting salutation, &c.

Welln'igh, *ad.* almost, nearly, adjacent

Wellset, *a.* well made, stout built

Well'spent, *a.* spent with virtue

Well'spring, *s.* spring, fountain, source

Wellwill'er, *s.* one who means well

Wellwish, *s.* a wish of happiness, &c.

Wellwish'er, *s.* one who wishes good

Welt, *s.* a border, a salvage, an edging

Wel'ter, *v. n.* to roll in blood, mire, &c.

Wern, *s.* a spot, scar, fault

Wern'less, *a.* unspotted, innocent

Wen, *s.* a dangerous fleshy excresce

a young woman, a strumpet
s. a fornicator
s. following of bad women
s. to go, turn round, to pass from having the nature of a wen
s. and part. of *to go*
s. of the verb *to be*
s. region where the sun sets
s. the west of any place
s. a. tending towards the west
s. a. towards the west
s. westerly, from the west
s. a. towards the west
s. ny, moist—*s.* water, rain
s. to moisten; to make to drink
s. a ram that is castrated
s. the state of being wet, rain
s. a. wet over the shoes
s. rather wet, rather moist
s. to grow, increase, grow large
s. the largest of all fish
s. a. the fin of a whale, used in
 tays
 place to land goods at
s. rates for landing at a wharf
s. a keeper of a wharf
s. that which; which part
 Whatsoever, *pron.* this or that
 pustule; body of matter; insect
 head corn, the finest of grains
s. the name of a small bird
s. made of wheat corn
s. a. to entice by soft words
 circular body that turns round its
 fine for torture; revolution
 a move on wheels; to turn round
 ow, *s.* a carriage of one wheel
 bt, *s.* a maker of wheels
s. to breathe with a noise
 protuberance; a shellfish
s. to cover, turn down, bury
 he young of a dog, lion, &c.
 at the time that, &c.
 z. from what place, &c.
 over, *ad.* from what place soever
ad. at whatsoever time
 at which place, at what place
 /ts, *ad.* near what place
ad. when on the contrary; at
 ice; the thing being so that
ad. at which
ad. by which
ad. at whatever place
ad. for what or which reason
s. in which
ad. into which
s. of which, concerning which
s. *ad.* in what place soever
ad. to or unto which
ad. on or upon which

Wherewithal, *ad.* with which, with what
 Wherret, *v. a.* to hurry, to tease, &c.
 Wherry, *s.* a light river boat
 Wherry, *v. a.* to convey over in a boat
 Whet, *v. a.* to sharpen, to edge, to provoke
 Whet, *s.* the act of sharpening
 Wheth'er, *pron.* which of the two
 Whetstone, *s.* a sharpening stone
 Whetter, *s.* a sharpener of knives, &c.
 Whey, *s.* the serous part of milk
 Whey'ey, Whey'ish, *a.* like whey; waterish
 Which, *pron. relative*, whether of two things
 Whiche'er, *pron.* one or the other
 Whiff, *s.* a puff, blast, breath
 Whiffle, *v. a.* to prevaricate, shuffle, play
 Whiffler, *s.* a shuffler, fifer, marcher
 Whig, *s.* a partyman opposed to tory
 Whig'ish, *a.* inclined to whiggism
 Whig'ism, *s.* the principles of the whigs
 While, *s.* time; a space of time
 While, Whiles, Whilst, *ad.* as long as
 While're, *ad.* a little while ago
 Whil'om, *ad.* formerly, since, of old
 Whim, Whim'sey, *s.* an odd fancy, caprice
 Whim'per, *v. n.* to cry lowly as a child
 Whim'pled, *a.* distorted with crying
 Whim'sical, *a.* capricious, freakish, fanciful
 Whim'wham, *s.* a gewgaw, toy, trifle
 Whin, *s.* furze, a shrub, a prickly bush
 Whine, *v. n.* to lament in low murmurs; to
 moan effeminately
 Whin'ny, *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse
 Whin'yard, *s.* a large crooked sword
 Whip, *s.* an instrument of correction
 Whip, *v.* to cut with a whip, to lash, &c.
 Whip'cord, *s.* a cord for whiplashes
 Whip'hand, *s.* an advantage over another
 Whip'lash, *s.* the small end of a whip
 Whip'saw, *s.* a large saw for two persons
 Whip'ster, *s.* a nimble fellow; a sharper
 Whirl, *v.* to turn or run round rapidly
 Whirl, *s.* a rapid turning or circumvolution
 Whirl'igig, *s.* a whirling plaything
 Whirl'pool, *s.* water moving circularly
 Whirl'wind, *s.* a storm moving circularly
 Whirl'ring, *s.* a noise made by a bird's wing
 Whisk, *s.* a small besom; a child's tippet
 Whisk, *v. a.* to brush with a whisk, to run
 Whisk'er, *s.* hair on the lips; a mustachio
 Whisk'ing, *part. a.* brushing, passing quick
 Whis'ky, *s.* a strong liquor distilled from grain
 Whis'per, *v. n.* to speak with a low voice
 Whis'per, *s.* a low voice, a speaking softly
 Whis'perer, *s.* one who whispers low
 Whist, *s.* a game at cards—a. silent, still
 Whistle, *v.* to form a kind of musical melodu
 lation of the breath; to blow a whistle
 Whistle, *s.* an inarticulate musical sound
 Whit, *s.* a point, jot, tittle
 White, *s.* snowy, pale; pure—*s.* a cow

- Whi'tellvored, *a.* envious, malicious
 Whi'ten, *v.* to make or grow white
 Whi'teness, *s.* the state of being white
 Whi'tepot, *s.* a kind of food from milk, eggs, white bread, sugar, spice, &c.
 Whi'tethorn, *s.* a species of thorn
 Whi'tewash, *v. a.* to make white; clear
 Whi'tewash, *s.* a kind of liquid plaster to whiten the walls of houses; a wash to make the skin seem fair
 Whi'ther, *ad.* to what place or degree
 Whi'ting, *s.* a small fish, a soft chalk
 Whi'tish, *a.* somewhat or rather white
 Whi'tleather, *s.* leather drest with alum
 Whi'tlow, *s.* a swelling at the finger's end
 Whi'tster, *s.* a bleacher of linen, &c.
 Whi'tsuntide, *s.* the feast of Pentecost
 Whi'ttle, *s.* a knife; a blanket
 Whiz, *v. n.* to make a loud humming noise
 Who, *pron. relative*, which person
 Whoev'er, *pron.* any one; whatever person
 Whole, *s.* a solid, the total, all of a thing
 Whole, *a.* all, total; restored to health
 Who'lesale, *s.* a sale in the gross or by the lump; not in small parcels
 Who'lesome, *a.* contributing to health
 Whom, *accus. of who, sing. and plural*
 Whomsoev'er, *pron.* any person whatever
 Whoop, *s.* a shout of pursuit; a bird
 Whore, *s.* a prostitute; a fornicatress
 Who'redem, *s.* playing the whore, adultery
 Who'remaster, *s.* one who keeps whores
 Who'reson, *s.* a bastard—a spurious
 Who'rish, *a.* unchaste, incontinent, loose
 Whor'tleberry, Whurt, *s.* bilberry, a plant
 Whose, *pron. poss. of who and which*
 Whosoev'er, *pron.* any without exception
 Why, *ad.* for what reason or cause
 Wick, *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp
 Wick'ed, *a.* given to vice, cursed
 Wick'edly, *ad.* in a wicked manner
 Wick'edness, *s.* guilt, moral ill, vice
 Wick'er, *a.* made of small willows or sticks
 Wick'et, *s.* a small door; a small gate
 Wide, *a.* broad, remote, extended
 Wide, Wi'dely, *ad.* remotely, at a distance
 Wi'den, *v.* to make or grow wide
 Wi'dgeon, *s.* the name of a water-fowl
 Wi'dow, *s.* a woman whose husband is dead
 Wi'dower, *s.* a man whose wife is dead
 Wi'dowhood, *s.* the state of a widow
 Width, *s.* breadth or wideness
 Wi'dy, *v. a.* to use with full power
 Wi'dy, *a.* capable of being managed
 Wi'ry, *a.* made or drawn into wire
 Wi'tle, *s.* a woman that is married
 Wi'ke, *s.* a light cake; a periwig
 Wi'ght, *s.* a man or woman—a swift
 Wi'm, *s.* an Indian cabin
 Wi'tame, *s.* desert; savage, uncouth
- Wild, *s.* a desert, an uninhabited country
 Wi'der, *v. a.* to lose in a wilderness, &c.
 Wi'derness, *s.* a wild uninhabited tract or land; a savage country; a desert
 Wi'dfire, *s.* gunpowder rolled up wet
 Wi'dgoosechase, *s.* a vain foolish pursuit
 Wi'ding, *s.* the name of a wild sour apple
 Wi'dness, *s.* ferocity, savageness, fury
 Wi'le, *s.* a deceit, fraud, trick, shift
 Wi'lful, *a.* stubborn, tenacious, designed
 Wi'lfully, *ad.* obstinately, on purpose
 Wi'lfulness, *s.* obstinacy, perverseness
 Wi'll, *s.* a choice, command, bequest
 Wi'll, *v. a.* to command, direct, desire
 Wi'lling, *a.* inclined to any thing; desirous
 Wi'llow, *s.* the name of a tree
 Wi'll-with-a-wisp, *s.* a fiery vapour appearing in the night; an ignis fatuus
 Wi'ly, *a.* sly, cunning, full of stratagem
 Wi'm'ble, *s.* a tool for boring holes—a active
 Wi'm'ple, *s.* a hood, a veil—*v. a.* to draw over
 Win, *v.* to gain by conquest or play
 Wince, or Winch, *v. n.* to shrink from pain
 Winch, *s.* a handle to turn a mill or screw
 Wind, *s.* a flowing wave of air; breath
 Wind'egg, *s.* an imperfect egg
 Wind'er, *s.* who or what winds; a plant
 Wind'fall, *s.* fruit blown down by the wind; an advantage coming unexpectedly
 Wind'flower, *s.* a flower; the anemone
 Wind'gun, *s.* a gun to discharge a bullet, by letting loose the air pent within
 Wind'ing, *s.* a turning about; a following
 Wind'ing-sheet, *s.* a sheet in which the dead are enwrapped, serving for a shroud
 Wind'lass, *s.* a machine for raising weights
 Win'le, *s.* a spindle, reel, machine
 Wind'mill, *s.* a mill turned by the wind
 Win'dow, *s.* an opening in a house for light and air; the glass it contains
 Wind'pipe, *s.* the passage for the breath
 Wind'ward, *ad.* towards the wind
 Wind'y, *a.* breeding wind; swelled; stormy
 Wine, *s.* the fermented juice of grapes, &c.
 Wing, *s.* that part of a bird used in flying; the side of an army; any side-piece
 Wing, *v.* to furnish with wings; to fly
 Wing'ed, *a.* having wings; swift; wounded
 Wink, *v. n.* to shut the eyes; connive, hint
 Wink, *s.* a hint by motion of the eye
 Win'ner, *s.* one who wins, one who gains
 Win'ning, *a.* attractive—a. the sum won
 Win'now, *v.* to fan, to sift, to examine
 Win'ter, *s.* the cold season of the year
 Win'ter, *v.* to pass or feed in the winter
 Win'terly, Win'try, *a.* suitable to winter
 Wi'ny, *a.* having the taste of or like wine
 Wi'pe, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to clear

an act of cleansing; a blow; a re-
 a rub; a stroke; a bird
 a metal drawn out into threads
 wer, *s.* one who makes wire
 , *s.* knowledge and judgment con-
 by discretion
 judging right; prudent, grave
 manner; way of being or acting
 e, *s.* a fool; dunce, simpleton
ad. judiciously, prudently, gravely
 a longing desire, a thing desired
 to have a strong desire, to long for
s. one who longs or wishes
 , *a.* showing desire, longing, eager
 ly, *ad.* earnestly, with longing
 or Whisket, *s.* a basket, a scuttle
 a small bundle of straw or hay
 et. and *part.* of *to wile*
 , *a.* attentive, full of thought
 ly, Wist'ly, *ad.* attentively
 quickness of fancy; a man of genius;
 standing, judgment, sense
ad. namely, or that is
 . a woman given to unlawful arts
 raft, *s.* the practice of witches
ad. along with the rest; besides
 'w, *v.* to draw back, retire, retreat
 w'ngroom, *s.* a room near another
 re to, usually called a drawing-room
 . a willow twig; a band of twigs
 , *v.* to fade, cause to fade; pine, &c.
 , *s.* the joint uniting the neck and
 lers of a horse; the forehead
 ld, *v.* *a.* to keep back, to refuse
 , *prep.* in the inner part of
 side, *ad.* in the inward parts
 t, *prep.* not within compass of
 'nd, *v.* *a.* to oppose, resist, restrain
s. a willow, the shoot of a willow
 , *a.* wanting understanding
 , *s.* a petty pretender to wit
 , *s.* testimony; an evidence
 , *v.* to bear testimony, to attest
 , *interj.* denoting an exclamation
 sm, *s.* a mean attempt at wit
 , *ad.* ingeniously, cunningly, artfully
 ly, *ad.* knowingly, by design
 Wit'el, *s.* a contented cuckold
 r, *a.* cuckoldly, low, despicable
s. ingenious, sarcastic, smart
 . to marry, to take a wife
 . *plural* of *wife*
 , *s.* a conjurer, a cunning man
 grief, sorrow, misery, calamity
 . a plant used in dyeing blue
 . sorrowful, calamitous
 s plain open country; a down
 fierce beast; an eating ulcer
 . *s.* a large dog to guard sheep

Wolf'ish, or Wolf'ish, *a.* fierce like a wolf
 Wolf'bane, *s.* a poisonous plant
 Wo'man, *s.* the female of the human race
 Wom'anhater, *s.* one who hates women
 Wom'anhood, *s.* the qualities of a woman
 Wom'anish, *a.* suitable to a woman
 Wom'ankind, *s.* female sex; race of women
 Wom'anly, *a.* becoming a woman, not girlish
 Womb, *s.* place of generation—*s.* *a.* to enclose
 Wom'en, *s.* *plural* of *woman*
 Won, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to win*
 Won'der, *v.* *n.* to be astonished
 Won'der, *s.* amazement, admiration
 Won'derful, *a.* admirable, strange
 Won'derfully, *ad.* in a wonderful manner
 Won'derstruck, *a.* amazed, astonished
 Won'drous, *a.* marvellous, strange, surprising
 Won'drously, *ad.* in a strange manner
 Wont, *v.* *n.* to be accustomed or used to
 Wont'ed, *part. a.* accustomed, usual, used
 Woo, *v.* to court, to make love, to sue
 Wood, *s.* a forest; a place filled with timber.
 trees; the substance of trees
 Wood'ashes, *s.* ashes of burnt wood
 Wood'bine, *s.* the honeysuckle
 Wood'cock, *s.* a bird of passage
 Wood'ed, *a.* supplied or thick with wood
 Wood'en, *a.* made of wood; clumsy
 Wood'hole, *s.* a place where wood is laid
 Wood'land, *s.* land covered with wood
 Wood'louse, *s.* vermin about old wood
 Wood'man, *s.* a sportsman, a hunter, &c.
 Wood'note, *s.* a wild note; wild music
 Wood'nymph, *s.* a nymph of the woods
 Wood'offring, *s.* wood burnt on the altar
 Wood'pecker, *s.* the name of a bird
 Wood'pigeon, *s.* a wild pigeon
 Wood'sare, *s.* the froth on herbs
 Wood'y, *a.* abounding with woods; ligneous
 Woo'er, *s.* one who courts women
 Woof, *s.* the set of threads that crosses the
 warp; the web; texture; cloth
 Wool, *s.* the fleece of sheep, short hair
 Wool'fel, *s.* a skin with the wool on
 Wool'len, *a.* made or consisting of wool
 Wool'lendrapier, *s.* a dealer in woollen goods
 Wool'pack, *s.* a bag or pack of wool
 Wool'y, *a.* composed of or resembling wool
 Wool'stapler, *s.* one who deals in wool
 Word, *s.* a single part of speech; promise
 Word, *v.* to express properly; to dispute
 Word'y, *a.* verbose, full of words
 Wore, *pret.* of *to wear*
 Work, *v.* to labour; be agitated; raise, &c.
 Work, *s.* labour, toil, deed, employment
 Work'house, *s.* a receptacle for parish poor
 Work'ing-day, *s.* day for work
 Work'man, *s.* an artificer, a labourer
 Work'manlike, *a.* skilful; well perform

Work'manship, *s.* manufacture, skill, art
 Work'shop, *s.* a shop to work in
 Work'woman, *s.* one skilled in needlework
 World, *s.* the earth; mankind; universal empire
 World'ling, *s.* one who idolizes his money
 World'y, *a.* human; bent upon this world
 Worm, *v.* to act slowly and secretly
 Worm, *s.* an insect, any spiral thing
 Worm'eaten, *a.* gnawed by worms; old
 Worm'wood, *s.* the name of a bitter herb
 Worm'y, *a.* full of worms, having worms
 Worm, *part. pass. of to wear*
 Wor'nil, *s.* a maggot; a worm in cows
 Wor'ry, *v. a.* to tear, to mangle, to harass
 Worse, *a.* more bad, more ill
 Wor'ship, *s.* dignity, eminence; term of honour; religious reverence; adoration
 Wor'shipful, *a.* respected for dignity, &c.
 Worst, *a.* most bad, most ill, most wicked
 Worst, *s.* most calamitous or wicked state
 Wor'sted, *s.* woollen yarn; wool spun
 Wort, *s.* an herb; ale or beer not fermented
 Worth, *a.* deserving of, equal in value to
 Worth, *s.* price, value, importance
 Worthily, *ad.* suitably, justly, deservedly
 Wor'thiness, *s.* worth, desert, excellence
 Worth'less, *a.* undeserving, unworthy
 Worth'lessness, *s.* want of worth or value
 Wor'thy, *a.* deserving, valuable, noble
 Wor'thy, *s.* a man deserving praise
 Wot, *v. n.* to know, to be aware of
 Wove, *pret. and part. of to weave*
 Would, *pret. of to will*
 Wound, *s.* a hurt—*v. a.* to hurt by violence
 Wound, *pret. of to wind*
 Wrack, *s.* ruin, destruction—*v. a.* to torture; to destroy in the water; to wreck
 Wrack, *s.* See Wreck
 Wraith, *s.* the apparition of a person about to die
 Wran'gle, *s.* perverse dispute; a quarrel
 Wran'gle, *v. n.* to dispute peevishly
 Wrang'ler, *s.* a peevish disputative person
 Wrap, *v. a.* to roll together; to contain
 Wrap'per, *s.* a cloth or paper cover, &c.
 Wrath, *s.* extreme anger, vehemence
 Wrath'ful, *a.* angry, raging, furious
 Wrath'fully, *ad.* furiously, passionately
 Wrath'less, *a.* free from anger, meek
 Wreak, *v. a.* to revenge; to execute

Wreak, *s.* revenge, vengeance
 Wreak'ful, *a.* revengeful
 Wreak'less, *a.* unrevenged
 Wreath, *s.* a garland; an
 Wreath, *v. a.* to turn, to
 Wreath'y, *a.* spiral, twist
 Wreck, *s.* a shipwreck; *c.*
 Wren, *s.* the name of a v
 Wrench, *v. a.* to pull by f
 Wrench, *s.* a sprain, viol
 Wrest, *v. a.* to twist by vi
 Wrest, *s.* a distortion, a v
 Wres'tle, *v. n.* to struggle
 Wres'tler, *s.* one skilled i
 Wres'tling, *s.* the exercise
 Wretch, *s.* a miserable or
 Wretch'ed, *ad.* miserable
 Wretch'edly, *ad.* despicab
 Wretch'edness, *s.* misery
 Wrig'gle, *v. n.* to move to motions
 Wright, *s.* a workman; a
 Wring, *v.* to twist, to squ
 torture, extort, force, violence; to writhe
 Wrin'kle, *s.* a crease in cl
 Wrin'kle, *v. n.* to cause c
 Wrist, *s.* the joint of the l
 Wrist'band, *s.* the fasten
 Writ, *s.* scripture; a legal
 Writ, *pret. of to write*
 Write, *v.* to express in wr
 Writ'er, *s.* an author; one
 Writhe, *v.* to distort, to t
 Writ'ing, *s.* any thing wr
 ink; the art or act of w
 Writ'ingmaster, *s.* one wh
 Writ'ings, *s.* legal convey
 Writ'ten, *part. pass. of to*
 Wris'led, *a.* wrinkled, wit
 Wrong, *s.* injury, injustice
 Wrong, *a.* not right, unfit
 Wrong, Wrong'y, *ad.* am
 Wrong'ful, *a.* unjust, dish
 Wrong'fully, *ad.* unjustly
 Wrote, *pret. part. of to w*
 Wroth, *a.* angry, enraged
 Wrought, *part. performed*
 Wrung, *pret. and part. of*
 Wry, *a.* crooked, distorted

X.

r, which, though found in Saxon words, begins no word in the English language; the numeral letter for ten; in words from the Greek where X is initial, as Xerxes, it is pronounced like Z.

Y.

beginning of words, is a consonant at the end, and when it follows, it is a vowel, and has the

Yacht, *s.* a small ship with one mast, adorned, and contrived for speed and pleasure

Yam, *s.* an Indian vegetable, somewhat resembling the potatoe, but much larger, and with a thick coat or rind

Yard, *s.* an enclosed adjoining to a house, the measure of three feet; supports the masts of ships

Yarn, *s.* a measure of a yard of wool; woollen thread

Yawl, *s.* a small boat—*s.* to bawl or cry out; gape; oscitate; open wide

Yawn, *s.* leepy, slumbering; yawning, clothed, adorned

Yell, *s.* yelled, named, denominated; plural of *thou*

Yell, *s.* surely, certainly, truly

Yew, *s.* bring forth young as sheep; be young of a sheep

Yew, *s.* term of twelve calendar months; bring a year old

Yew, *s.* ce a year—a. lasting a year; feel great uneasiness

Yew, *s.* n emotion of tenderness

Yew, *s.* the yellow part of an egg; make a howling noise

Yew, *s.* of horror or distress; bright glaring colour, as gold

Yew, *s.* r, *s.* a small bird

proaching to yellow

case in horses

Yelp, *s.* to bark as a beagle hound

Yeo'man, *s.* a gentleman farmer; a freeholder; an officer in the king's court

Yeo'manry, *s.* a collective body of yeomen

Yerk, *s.* to throw out or move with a spring, to move with jerks

Yes, *ad.* a term of affirmation; yes, truly

Yest, or Yeast, *s.* the froth in the working of new ale or beer; spume on a troubled sea

Yest'y, or Yest'y, *s.* frothy; smeared with yeast

Yest'riday, *s.* the day last past

Yest'ernight, *ad.* on the night last past

Yet, *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding

Yet, *ad.* beside, still, at least, after all

Yew, *s.* a tree of tough wood

Yew'en, *s.* made of or resembling yew

Yield, *s.* to produce, to afford; to give up

Yoke, *s.* a bandage for the neck; a mark of servitude; a chain; bond; couple, pair

Yoke, *s.* to couple together; to enslave

Yokefellow, *s.* a companion in labour

Yon, Yon'der, *s.* being within view

Yore, *ad.* of long time past, of old time

You, *pron.* oblique case of *ye*

Young, *s.* youthful, not old; tender

Young, *s.* the offspring of any creature

Young'er, *s.* a more young, not so old

Young'est, *s.* the most young of all

Young'ster, Yon'ker, *s.* a young person

Your, *pron.* belonging to you

Yours'lf, *pron.* even you, you only

Youth, *s.* one past childhood; tender age

Youth'ful, *s.* a young, frolicsome, vigorous

Yule, *s.* the time of Christmas

Yux, *s.* the hiccough

Z.

ZAC'CHO, *s.* in architecture, the lowest part of the pedestal of a column

Zaf'far, **Zaf'fir**, *s.* a hard composition mistaken for a native mineral

Za'ny, *s.* buffoon, silly fellow, merry andrew

Zar'nich, *s.* a solid substance in which ornament is found

Zeal, *s.* a passionate ardour; warmth

Zeal'ot, *s.* one passionately ardent in any cause

Zeal'ous, *s.* ardently passionate in any cause

Zeal'ously, *ad.* with passionate ardour

Zeal'ousness, *s.* the quality of being zealous

Ze'bra, *s.* an Indian ass naturally striped

Ze'chia, *s.* a Venetian gold coin of 9s.

Ze'doary, *s.* a spicy plant, like ginger

Zena'na, *s.* the apartments of the women in the house of an Eastern potentate

Zen'ith, *s.* that point in the heavens directly over our heads, opposite the Nadir

Zeph'yr, **Zeph'yrrus**, *s.* the west wind

Zest, *s.* the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; a relish; a taste added

Zest, *v. a.* to heighten by added relish

Ze'ta, *s.* a Greek letter; a dining room

Zet'et'ic, *a.* proceeding by inquiry; seeking

Zeu'g'ma, *s.* a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason

Zig'sag, *s.* a line with sharp and abrupt turns

Zig'zag, *s.* having many short and quick turns

Zinc, or **Zink**, *s.* a kind of fossil substance

Zo'cle, *s.* a small sort of stand or pedestal,

being a low square piece or member, and to support a busto, statue, &c.

Zo'diac, *s.* a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs

Zone, *s.* a girdle anciently worn by virgins at their marriage, and which the bridegroom untied the first night. In geography, a division of the earth, a space contained between two parallels. The whole surface of the earth is divided into five zones. The first is contained between the two tropics, and is called the torrid zone. There are two temperate zones, and two frigid zones; the northern temperate zone is terminated by the tropic of Cancer and the arctic polar circle; the southern temperate zone is contained between the tropic of Capricorn and the antarctic polar circle. The frigid zones are circumscribed by the polar circles, and the poles are in their centre

Zoog'rapher, *s.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals

Zoog'raphy, *s.* a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals

Zool'ogy, *s.* a treatise on living creatures

Zo'ophites, *s.* certain vegetables or substances which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals

Zoophor'ic, *s.* a statuary column, or a column supporting the figure of an animal

Zooph'orus, *s.* a part between the architraves and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which are the figures of animals

Zoot'omist, *s.* one who dissects brute beasts

Zoot'omy, *s.* a dissection of the bodies of beasts

A
COLLECTION
OF
QUOTATIONS AND PHRASES,

FROM THE
Latin, French, Italian, &c.

FREQUENTLY MET WITH IN ENGLISH AUTHORS.

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ABBREVIATIONS.—*lat.* Latin.—*fr.* French.—*ital.* Italian.—*sp.* Spanish.

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| <p><b>A</b> <i>Ab initio, lat.</i> from the beginning<br/> <i>Abst invidia, lat.</i> all envy apart<br/> <i>Ab urbe condita, lat.</i> from the building of the city—abridged thus, A. U. C.<br/> <i>Ac etiam, lat.</i> and also<br/> <i>A cruce salus, lat.</i> salvation from the cross<br/> <i>Ad absurdum, lat.</i> showing the absurdity of a contrary opinion<br/> <i>Ad captandum vulgus, lat.</i> to catch the vulgar<br/> <i>Adhuc sub iudice lis est, lat.</i> the contest is still before the judge; the dispute is undecided<br/> <i>Ad infinitum, lat.</i> to infinity<br/> <i>Adieu la boutique, fr.</i> (said when any thing falls,) there it goes<br/> <i>Ad Kalendas Græcas, lat.</i> never<br/> <i>Ad libitum, lat.</i> at pleasure<br/> <i>Ad quod damnum, lat.</i> to what damage<br/> <i>Ad referendum, lat.</i> to be further considered<br/> <i>Ad scriptus glebas, lat.</i> attached to the soil<br/> <i>Ad valorem, lat.</i> according to the value<br/> <i>Affaire de cœur, fr.</i> love affair; an amour<br/> <i>Affair d'honneur, fr.</i> a business of honour<br/> <i>A fine, fr.</i> to the end, in order<br/> <i>A fortiori, lat.</i> with stronger reason<br/> <i>A la bonne heure, fr.</i> well timed, in the nick of time; well and good<br/> <i>A la mode, fr.</i> according to the fashion<br/> <i>Alia tentanda via est, lat.</i> another way must be tried<br/> <i>Alias, lat.</i> otherwise<br/> <i>Aliibi, lat.</i> elsewhere<br/> <i>A l'improviste, fr.</i> unawares<br/> <i>Alma mater, lat.</i> a benign mother; University<br/> <i>Alternis horis, lat.</i> every other hour<br/> <i>A mensa et thoro, lat.</i> from bed and board</p> | <p><i>A merveille, fr.</i> to a wonder<br/> <i>Amicus humani generis, lat.</i> a friend of the human race<br/> <i>Amicus curiæ, lat.</i> a friend of the court<br/> <i>Amor patriæ, lat.</i> the love of our country<br/> <i>Anglice, lat.</i> in English<br/> <i>Anguis in herba, lat.</i> a snake in the grass<br/> <i>Animo furandi, lat.</i> with the intention of stealing<br/> <i>Anno domini, lat.</i> the year of our Lord<br/> <i>Annus mirabilis, lat.</i> the year of wonders<br/> <i>A posteriori, lat.</i> from the latter; from behind<br/> <i>A priori, lat.</i> from the former; from before<br/> <i>Apropos, fr.</i> to the purpose; opportunely<br/> <i>Aqua fortis, lat.</i> spirit of nitre<br/> <i>Arcanum, lat.</i> a secret<br/> <i>Arcana imperii, lat.</i> state secrets<br/> <i>Ardentia verba, lat.</i> glowing words<br/> <i>Argent comptant, fr.</i> ready money<br/> <i>Argumentum ad hominem, lat.</i> an argument; first argument, which derives strength from personal application<br/> <i>Assumpsit, lat.</i> (a law phrase) he took upon him to pay<br/> <i>Audentes fortuna juvat, lat.</i> fortune favours the bold<br/> <i>Audi alteram partem, lat.</i> hear the other party<br/> <i>Audita querela, lat.</i> the complaint being heard<br/> <i>Au fond, fr.</i> in the main; à fond, at the bottom<br/> <i>Au pis aller, fr.</i> at the worst<br/> <i>Aurea mediocritas, lat.</i> the golden mean<br/> <i>Auri sacra fames, lat.</i> the accursed thing gold<br/> <i>Auto da fe, sp.</i> an act of faith, a scene the Inquisition</p> |
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## QUOTATIONS AND PHRASES.

Autrefois acquit, *fr.* formerly acquitted  
 Autre affaire, *fr.* another affair  
 Autre chose, *fr.* another thing  
 Aut Caesar, aut nullus, *lat.* he will be Caesar  
 or nobody; he will reach the first station or  
 not exist  
 Avoir besoin, *fr.* to have need; to want  
 A vinculo matrimonii, *lat.* from the chain or  
 tie of marriage  
 A vostra salute, *ital.* to your health

## B.

BEAU monde, *fr.* the gay world  
 Beaux esprits, *fr.* men of wit  
 Bien dire, *fr.* good language  
 Bien dit, *fr.* well spoken  
 Bien faire, *fr.* to do one's duty  
 Bona fide, *lat.* in good faith; in reality  
 Bon avocat mauvais voisin, *fr.* a good lawyer,  
 a bad neighbour  
 Bon gre, mal gre, *fr.* whether the party will  
 it or not  
 Bon jour, *fr.* good morrow  
 Bon jour, bonne œuvre, *fr.* the better day  
 the better deed  
 Bon mot, *fr.* a jest, a quibble  
 Bonne bouche, *fr.* a delicate morsel  
 Bonne et belle assez, *fr.* good and handsome  
 enough  
 Bon ton, *fr.* high fashion  
 Brutum fulmen, *lat.* a harmless thunderbolt

## C.

CACOETHES carpendi, *lat.* a rage for col-  
 lecting  
 Cacoethes loquendi, *lat.* a rage for speaking  
 Cacoethes scribendi, *lat.* an itch for writing  
 Cadit questio, *lat.* the question falls, or drops  
 to the ground  
 Capias, *lat.* a law term—you may take  
 Capias ad respondendum, *lat.* law term, you  
 take to answer  
 Capias ad satisfaciendum, *lat.* law term, you  
 take to satisfy  
 Caput mortuum, *lat.* dead remainder; the  
 worthless remains  
 Carte blanche, *fr.* unlimited powers, or one's  
 own terms  
 Caveat actor, *lat.* law term, let the doer be-  
 ware  
 Cede Deo, *lat.* yield to providence  
 Curtiorari, *lat.* (a law term) a writ calling up  
 the remit in a cause  
 Certum pete finem, *lat.* aim at a sure end  
 C'est fait de lui, *fr.* it is all over with him;  
 he is a ruined man  
 C'est la le diable, *fr.* there is the rub  
 it une autre chose, *fr.* it is quite a differ-  
 ent thing

Chacun a son gout, *fr.* every man to his taste  
 Chase cousin, *fr.* bad cheer given to drive  
 away poor relations; a stiff foil  
 Chef d'œuvre, *fr.* a master-piece, a trial piece  
 Che sara, sara, *ital.* what will be, will be  
 Chevaux de frise, *fr.* stakes sharpened at  
 each end, and fastened by the middle  
 across each other, to stop the progress of  
 cavalry  
 Ceteris paribus, *lat.* the rest being alike, or  
 other things being equal  
 Comme il faut, *fr.* as it should be; hand-  
 somely  
 Commune bonum, *lat.* a common good  
 Communia proprie dicere, *lat.* to express or-  
 dinary things with propriety  
 Communibus annis, *lat.* one year with ano-  
 ther  
 Compos mentis, *lat.* a man of a sound and  
 composed mind  
 Con amore, *ital.* with love  
 Concordia discors, *lat.* a jarring concord  
 Conge d'elire, *fr.* a leave to elect  
 Contra bonos mores, *lat.* against good man-  
 ners  
 Contre fortune bon cœur, *fr.* a good heart  
 against fortune  
 Cordon, *fr.* a line  
 Corps diplomatique, *fr.* the diplomatic body  
 Cor unum, via una, *lat.* one heart, one way  
 Coup de main, *fr.* a sudden or bold enter-  
 prise  
 Coup d'œil, *fr.* a quick glance of the eye  
 Coup de grace, *fr.* a stroke of mercy  
 Courage sans peur, *fr.* courage without fear  
 Coute qui coute, *fr.* let it cost what it may  
 Craignez honte, *fr.* fear shame  
 Cras credemus, hodie nihil, *lat.* to-mor-  
 we will believe, but nothing to-day  
 Credenda, *lat.* things to be believed  
 Credula res amor est, *lat.* love is credulous  
 Crux, *lat.* any thing vexatious or difficult  
 Cui bono? *lat.* to what good will it tend  
 Cui malo? *lat.* to what evil  
 Cui de sac, *fr.* the bottom of a bag; a  
 without any thoroughfare  
 Currente calamo, *lat.* with great exped  
 Custos rotularum, *lat.* the keeper of t

## D.

D'ACCORD, *fr.* agreed  
 Dans peu de temps, *fr.* within  
 while  
 Data, *lat.* things granted  
 Data fata secutus, *lat.* following  
 fate  
 De bon vouloir servir le roi,  
 majesty with good will  
 Deceptio visus, *lat.* a visual

De facto, *lat.* from the fact; in reality  
 De jure, *lat.* from the law  
 De gaieté de cœur, *fr.* out of wantonness  
 De haute lutte, *fr.* by main force  
 De mal en pis, *fr.* from bad to worse  
 De mortuis nil nisi bonum, *lat.* of the dead  
 let nothing be said but what is favourable  
 Deo favente, *lat.* with God's favour  
 Deo juvante, *lat.* with God's assistance  
 Deo non fortuna, *lat.* from God, not fortune  
 Deo volente, *lat.* God willing  
 Depot, *fr.* a store or magazine  
 Dernier resort, *fr.* the last resource  
 Desunt cætera, *lat.* the remainder is wanting  
 Detour, *fr.* a circuitous march  
 De tout mon cœur, *fr.* with all my heart  
 Dieu avec nous, *fr.* God with us  
 Dieu defend le droit, *fr.* God defends the  
 right  
 Dieu me conduise, *fr.* may God conduct me  
 Dieu et mon droit, *fr.* God and my right  
 Dieu vous benisse, *fr.* may God bless you  
 Di penates, *lat.* household gods  
 Diseur de bons mots, *fr.* a sayer of good  
 things  
 Divide et impera, *lat.* divide and govern  
 Dominus providet, *lat.* the Lord will pro-  
 vide  
 Dos d'âne, *fr.* a thing rising to a ridge  
 Double entendre, *fr.* a double meaning  
 Doux yeux, *fr.* soft glances  
 Droit d'aubaine, *fr.* the right of succession to  
 an alien's property in France; a windfall  
 Droit des gens, *fr.* the law of nations  
 Droit et avant, *fr.* right and forward  
 Duct amor patriæ, *lat.* the love of my coun-  
 try leads me  
 Du fort au faible, *fr.* from the strong to the  
 weak  
 Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori, *lat.* it  
 is pleasing and honourable to die for one's  
 country  
 Dum spiro, spero, *lat.* whilst I breathe I hope  
 Dum vivimus vivamus, *lat.* whilst we live let  
 us live  
 Duos qui sequitur lepores, neutrum capit, *lat.*  
 he who follows two hares is sure to catch  
 neither  
 Durante bene placito, *lat.* during good plea-  
 sure  
 Durante vita, *lat.* during life  
 Durum telum necessitas, *lat.* necessity is a  
 hard weapon

E.

ECCĒ homo, *lat.* behold the man  
 En Dieu est ma fiance, *fr.* in God is my  
 trust  
 En Dieu est tout, *fr.* in God is every thing

En bon point, *fr.* in good plight; in good  
 condition  
 Enfant perdu, *fr.* the forlorn hope of an  
 army  
 Enfant gâté, *fr.* a spoiled child  
 Enfant troué, *fr.* a foundling  
 En flute, *fr.* a vessel is said to be *en flute*  
 when she carries only her upper tier of guns  
 En foule, *fr.* in a crowd  
 En habiles gens, *fr.* like able men  
 En la rose je fleuris, *fr.* I flourish in the rose  
 En masse, *fr.* in a body  
 En plein jour, *fr.* in open day  
 En revanche, *fr.* in return  
 En suivant la vérité, *fr.* in following truth  
 Entre deux vins, *fr.* half tipsy  
 Entre-deux, *fr.* so so, indifferently  
 Entre nous, *fr.* between ourselves  
 Eo instante, *lat.* at that instant  
 Eo nomine, *lat.* by that name  
 Espérance en Dieu, *fr.* hope in God  
 Espérance et Dieu, *fr.* hope and God  
 Esprit de corps, *fr.* the zeal which pervades a  
 collective body for their interest  
 Esto perpetuo, *lat.* be thou perpetual  
 Esto quod esse videris, *lat.* be what you seem  
 Et cætera, *lat.* and the rest  
 Et docet et pretium recti, *lat.* the ornament  
 and the reward of virtue  
 Et sic de similibus, *lat.* and so of the like  
 Ex cathedra, *lat.* from the chair  
 Excessus in jure reprobatur, *lat.* all excess is  
 condemned by the law  
 Ex curia, *lat.* out of court  
 Excerpta, *lat.* extracts from a work  
 Exaltari non hebescere, *lat.* spirited, not inac-  
 tive  
 Ex concessio, *lat.* from what has been granted  
 Exemplo plus quam ratione vivimus, *lat.* we  
 live more by example than by reason  
 Ex mero motu, *lat.* from a mere motion  
 Ex necessitate rei, *lat.* from the necessity of  
 the case  
 Ex nihilo nihil fiat, *lat.* nothing can come of  
 nothing  
 Ex officio, *Ex officiis*, *lat.* by virtue of office  
 or offices  
 Ex parte, *lat.* on one side only  
 Expertus metuit, *lat.* the man of experience  
 dreads it  
 Ex tempore, *lat.* off hand, without delay or  
 loss of time

F.

FACON de parler, *fr.* a manner of spe-  
 ing  
 Fac simile, *lat.* an exact copy  
 Faire mon devoir, *fr.* to do my duty  
 Faire sans dire, *fr.* to act without

*Fallentis semita vitæ, lat.* the deceitful path of life

*Fame damna majora, quam quæ æsthamari possint, lat.* the injury done to character is so great, that it cannot possibly be estimated

*Fare—fac. lat.* speak—do

*Fari quæ sentiat, lat.* to speak what he thinks

*Fas est et etiam ab hoste doceri, lat.* it is fair to derive instruction even from an enemy

*Fata obstant, lat.* the fates oppose it

*Favete linguis, lat.* be attentive

*Fax mentis, incendiū gloriæ, lat.* the torch of the mind is the flame of glory

*Fax populi, lat.* the dogs of the people; the cannals

*Fecit, lat.* made it, or did it

*Felicitas multos habet amicos, lat.* prosperity has many friends

*Felix qui nihil debet, lat.* happy is the man who owes nothing

*Felo de se, lat.* self-murder

*Femina couverte, fr.* a married woman

*Femina sole, fr.* a spinster; a woman unmarried

*Feræ naturæ, lat.* of a wild nature

*Ferne ornæ, fr.* a decorated fawn

*Fete champêtre, fr.* a rural feast in the open air

*Fiat, lat.* let it be done

*Fiat justitia ruat cælum, lat.* let justice be done though the heavens should fall

*Fiat lux, lat.* let there be light

*Fide et fortitudine, lat.* by faith and fortitude

*Fide et fiducia, lat.* by faith and courage

*Fideli certa merces, lat.* the faithful are certain of their reward

*Fidelis ad urnam, lat.* faithful to death

*Fidélite est de Dieu, fr.* fidelity is of God

*Fideliter, lat.* faithfully

*Fide et amore, lat.* by faith and love

*Fidus et audax, lat.* faithful and intrepid

*Fille de chambre, fr.* a chambermaid

*Fille de joie, fr.* a woman of pleasure

*Finem respice, lat.* look to the end

*Flagrante bello, lat.* during hostilities

*Flecti non frangi, lat.* to bend, not to break

*Fort bien, fr.* very well

*Fortè scutum salus ducum, lat.* a strong shield is the safety of commanders

*Fortes fortuna juvat, lat.* fortune favours the bold

*Forti et fidei nil difficile, lat.* nothing is difficult to the brave and faithful

*Fortis cadere, cedere non potest, lat.* the brave may fall, but cannot yield

*His sub forte fatiacet, lat.* a brave man may to a braver man

*Fortiter et recte, lat.* courageously and honourably

*Fortiter geret crucem, lat.* he will bravely support the cross

*Fortitudine et prudentia, lat.* by fortitude and prudence

*Fortuna sequatur, lat.* let fortune follow

*Fortunæ castem mendo, lat.* I commit the rest to fortune

*Fortunæ filius, lat.* a son of fortune

*Foy en tout, fr.* faith in every thing

*Foy pour devoir, fr.* faith for duty

*Frases, fr.* pointed stakes used in fortification

*Frangas non fractas, lat.* you may break but not bend me

*Fuit illud, lat.* the cause of the quarrel is over

*Furor loquendi, lat.* an eagerness for speaking

*Furor scribendi, lat.* an itch for writing

## G.

*GALETTE de cœur, fr.* wantonness, mere mischief

*Gardez bien, fr.* take care

*Gardez la foy, fr.* keep faith

*Gaudet tentamine virtus, lat.* virtue rejoices in temptation

*Gens d'église, fr.* churchmen

— de condition, fr. people of rank

— de guerre, fr. military men

— de peu, fr. the meaner sort of people

*Gibber de potence, fr.* game for the gallows

*Gorge, fr.* a narrow pass

*Goutte a goutte, fr.* drop by drop

*Gratis, lat.* for nothing

*Gratis dictum, lat.* said for nothing

*Gravis ira regum semper, lat.* the anger of kings is always severe

*Grisette jolite, fr.* a plain girl

*Grossierete, fr.* rudeness in conversation or manners

*Guerre a mort, fr.* war till death

*Guerre a outrance, fr.* war to extermination

## H.

*HAEREDIS sletus sub persona risus est, lat. pro.* the weeping of an heir is laughter under a mask

*Haro, fr.* hie and cry

*Haud passibus æquis, lat.* not with equal steps

*Haut et bon, fr.* great and good

*Haut gout, fr.* high flavour

*Hauteur, fr.* haughtiness

*Hic et ubique, lat.* here and there, and every where

*Hic finis fandi, lat.* here was an end to the discourse



*Hinc illas lacrymas, lat.* from hence proceed those tears  
*Hoc age, lat.* do or mind this  
*Hoc erat in votis, lat.* this was in my wishes  
*Hodie mihi, cras tibi, lat.* to-day to me, to-morrow it belongs to you  
*Hominis est errare, lat.* it is human to err  
*Homo multarum litterarum, lat.* a learned man  
*Honi soit qui mal y pense, old fr.* evil be to him that evil thinks  
*Hora e sempre, ital.* it is always time  
*Hors de combat, fr.* disabled  
*Hortus siccus, lat.* a collection of the leaves of plants in a dried state  
*Hotel Dieu, fr.* an hospital  
*Humani nihil alienum, lat.* nothing is foreign to me which relates to man  
*Humanum est errare, lat.* it is the lot of humanity to err

# I.

*IBID, Ibidem, lat.* in the same place  
*Idonous homo, lat.* a fit man; a man of known ability  
*Ignis fatuus, lat.* wildfire; "Will o' the wisp"  
*Ignoramus, lat.* an uninformed blockhead  
*Ignorantia facti excusat, lat.* ignorance of the fact excuses  
*Ignorantia non excusat legem, lat.* ignorance does not prevent the operation of the law  
*Il aboye tout le monde, fr.* he snarls at every body  
*Il a la mer a boire, fr.* he has entered on a mighty enterprise  
*Il a le vin mauvais, fr.* he is quarrelsome in his cups  
*Il a seme des fleurs sur un terrain aride, fr.* he has planted flowers on a barren soil  
*Il a tort, fr.* he is in the wrong  
*Il conduit bien sa barque, fr.* he understands how to make his way through the world  
*Il en fait ses choux gras, fr.* he thereby makes his cabbage fat  
*Il est comme l'oiseau sur la branche, fr.* he is like the bird on the branch; he has no settled state  
*Il n'a pas invente la poudre, fr.* he is no conjuror  
*Il n'a ni bouche ni operon, fr.* he has neither wit nor courage  
*Il ne faut pas eveiller le chat qui dort, fr.* wake not an old grudge  
*Il n'est sauce que d'appetit, fr.* hunger is the best sauce  
*Il ne sait sur quel pied danser, fr.* he knows not which way to turn him  
*Il volto sciolto, gli pensieri stretti, ital.* the countenance open, but the thought close

*Imitatores i servum pecus, lat.* ye imitators! a vile herd  
*Impromptu, lat.* a witticism made off hand  
*In caelo quies, lat.* there is rest in heaven  
*Indignante invidia florebit justus, lat.* the just man will flourish in despite of envy  
*In ferrum pro libertate ruebant, lat.* for freedom they rushed upon the sword  
*In foro conscientie, lat.* before the tribunal of conscience  
*In hoc signo spes mea, lat.* in this sign is my hope  
*In loco, lat.* in this place  
*In petto, ital.* kept back; held in reserve  
*In propria persona, lat.* in his own person  
*In puris naturalibus, lat.* stark naked  
*Instar omnium, lat.* one example may suffice for all  
*In te Domine speravi, lat.* in thee, O Lord, have I put my trust  
*Interdum stultus bene loquitur, lat.* a fool speaks well at times  
*Inter nos, lat.* between ourselves  
*In terrorem, lat.* in terror  
*In transitu, lat.* on the passage  
*In utroque fidelis, lat.* faithful in both  
*In vino veritas, lat.* there is truth in wine  
*Invita Minerva, lat.* a work without genius or taste  
*Invitum sequitur honor, lat.* honour follows him against his inclination  
*Iose dixit, lat.* on his sole assertion  
*Ipeo facto, lat.* by the fact itself  
*Ipeo jure, lat.* by the law itself  
*Ira brevis furor, lat.* anger is a short madness  
*Ita lex scripta est, lat.* thus says the law

# J.

*JACTA est alea, lat.* the die is cast  
*J'ai bonne cause, fr.* I have a good cause  
*Jamais arriere, fr.* never behind  
*Janua clausa, lat.* with shut doors  
*Je le tiens, fr.* I hold it  
*J'en suis ravi, fr.* I am ravished with it  
*Je ne cherche qu'un, fr.* I seek but for one  
*Je n'oublierai jamais, fr.* I shall never forget  
*Je pense, fr.* I think  
*Je suis pret, fr.* I am ready  
*Je vous remercie, fr.* I thank you  
*Je vous rend mille graces, fr.* I render you a thousand thanks  
*Jeu de mots, fr.* a play on words, a pun  
*Jeu d'esprit, fr.* a pun; a witticism  
*Jeu de theatre, fr.* stage trick; attitude  
*Joco di mano, joco villano, ital.* tricks belong to the vulgar  
*Jour de ma vie, fr.* the day of my W  
*Judex damnatur cum nocens abest*

the judge is found guilty when a criminal is acquitted

Judicium parium, *lat.* the judgment of our peers

Jure humano, *lat.* by human law

Jure divino, *lat.* by divine law

Jus civile, *lat.* the civil law

Jus gentium, *lat.* the law of nations

Jus sanguinis, *lat.* the right of blood

Justitia soror fides, *lat.* faith is the sister of justice

Justus propositi tenax, *lat.* the just man is steady to his purpose

## L.

LABOR ipse voluptas, *lat.* labour itself is a pleasure

Labor omnia vincit, *lat.* labour overcomes every thing

La faim chasse le loup hors du bois, *fr.* famine drives the wolf from the wood

La langue des femmes est leur epee, et elles ne la laissent pas rouiller, *fr.* a woman's tongue is her sword, which she seldom suffers to rust

L'amour de la justice, *fr.* the love of justice

L'amour propre, *fr.* self-love

Langage des halles, *fr.* the language of the markets; Billingsgate

Lapsus lingue, *lat.* a slip of the tongue

Latet anguis in herba, *lat.* there is a snake in the grass

Laudator temporis acti, *lat.* a praiser of past times

Laus Deo, *lat.* praise be to God

Le beau monde, *fr.* the gay or fashionable world

Le bonheur, *fr.* good fortune

Le bon temps viendra, *fr.* the good time will come

Le dessous de cartes, *fr.* the lower face of the cards

Le diable est aux vaches, *fr.* there is the devil to pay

Le grand œuvre, *fr.* philosopher's stone

Le malheur, *fr.* bad fortune

Le monde est le livre des femmes, *fr.* the world is the book of women; women profit more from observation than reading

L'empire des lettres, *fr.* the republic of letters

L'ennui, *fr.* disgust

Le roi le veut, *fr.* the king wills it

Le roi et l'état, *fr.* the king and state

Le sage entend a demi mot, *fr.* the wise man understands half a word

Le savoir faire, *fr.* address

Le savoir vivre, *fr.* the knowledge of the

Les yeux, *fr.* soft or amorous glances

Les yeux sont basses chez lui, *fr.* his resources are exhausted

Les mœurs, *fr.* manners or morals

Les murailles ont des oreilles, *fr.* walls have ears

Le vent du bureau est bon, *fr.* things take a favourable turn

Leve fit quod bene fertur onus, *lat.* the burden becomes light when cheerfully borne

Le vrai moyen, *fr.* the sure mode

Lex talionis, *lat.* the law of retaliation

Lex terra, *lat.* the law of the land

Libertas et natale solum, *lat.* liberty and my native soil

Liberte toute entiere, *fr.* liberty complete

Lingua mali parvi possumus servi, *lat.* the tongue is the worst part of a bad servant

Litera scripta manet, *lat.* what is written remains

Locum tenens, *lat.* a deputy or substitute

Locus Sigilli, *lat.* (L. S.) the place of the seal

Loyaute n'a honte, *fr.* loyalty has no shame

Loyaute m'oblige, *fr.* loyalty binds me

Ludere cum sacris, *lat.* to jest profanely

## M.

MA chere Madame, *fr.* my dear Madam

Magna charta, *lat.* the great charter; the charter of our liberties

Magnum est vectigal parsimonia, *lat.* economy is itself a great revenue

Maintien le droit, *fr.* maintain the right

Maison de ville, *fr.* the town-house

Maitre d'hôtel, *fr.* a house steward

Mal-a-propos, *fr.* untimely, ill-suited

Malum in se, *lat.* a thing evil in itself

Manu forte, *lat.* with a brave arm

Mauvaise honte, *fr.* false shame, bashfulness

Maximus in minimis, *lat.* great in little things

Monte virtute, *lat.* go on and prosper

Medio tutissimus ibis, *lat.* you'll go with most security in the middle

Memento mori, *lat.* remember death

Memorabilia, *lat.* matters deserving of record

Mens conscia recti, *lat.* a mind conscious of rectitude

Mens sana in corpore sano, *lat.* a sound mind in a sound body

Meum et tuum, *lat.* mine and thine

Messo termine, *ital.* a middle course of conduct

Mimutiae, *lat.* small parts of a business; matters of nice distinction; trifles

Mirabile dictu, *lat.* wonderful to tell

Mittimus, *lat.* a writ to send one to prison

Mors omnibus communis, *lat.* death is common to all

Mot du guet, *fr.* a watch-word

Moti d'usage, *fr.* phrases in common use

Multum in parvo, *lat.* much in little; a great deal in a few words

## N.

**N**E cede malis, *lat.* yield not to misfortunes

Nec cupias nec metuas, *lat.* neither desire nor fear

Necessitas non habet legem, *lat.* necessity has no law

Nec temere nec timide, *lat.* neither rashly nor fearfully

Nec timeo nec sperno, *lat.* I neither fear nor despise

Nem. con. *lat.* (abb. for *nemine contradicente*) none opposing, without opposition

Nem. dis. *lat.* (abb. for *nemine dissentiente*) none disagreeing

Nemo me impune lacessit, *lat.* no one provokes me with impunity

Nemo repente fuit turpissimus, *lat.* no one ever became very wicked in an instant

Ne plus ultra, *lat.* nothing more beyond

Ne puero gladium, *lat.* commit not a critical measure to inconsiderate hands

Ne quid nimis, *lat.* do not pursue an object too far; too much of one thing is good for nothing

Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *lat.* let the shoemaker stick to his last

Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *lat.* there is no perfect happiness here; nothing human can be perfect

Ni l'un ni l'autre, *fr.* neither the one nor the other

Nisi Dominus frustra, *lat.* unless the Lord be with you all efforts are vain

Nolle prosequi, *lat.* unwilling to proceed

Nom de guerre, *fr.* a traveller's title

Non compos mentis, *lat.* not of sound mind

Non constat, *lat.* it does not appear

Non obstante, *lat.* notwithstanding; it intimates a dispensing power in patents

Non omnia possumus omnes, *lat.* man cannot do every thing

Non quo? sed quomodo? *lat.* we should not enquire by whom, but, how it is done

Non sibi sed patriæ, *lat.* not for himself, but for his country

Non sum qualis eram, *lat.* I am not what I have been

Nosce teipsum, *lat.* know thyself

Nosctur ex sociis, *lat.* he is known by his company

Nota Bene, (*N. B.*) *lat.* mark well

N'oubliez, *fr.* do not forget

Nudum pactum, *lat.* a simple agreement

Nunc aut nunquam, *lat.* now or never  
Nunquam non paratus, *lat.* always ready

## O.

**O**BITER dictum, *lat.* a thing said by the way; an opinion given in passing  
Occupet extremum scabies, *lat.* the devil take the hindmost

Odi profanum vulgus, *lat.* I hate the profan vulgar

Olim meminisse juvabit, *lat.* the former recollection is pleasing

Omnia bona bonis, *lat.* all things are good with good men

Omnia vincit amor, *lat.* love conquers all things

Omnia suspendens naso, *lat.* an etern sneerer

Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci, *lat.* he carries every point who mixes the useful with the agreeable

Omni exceptione major, *lat.* superior to a exception; an unimpeachable character

On dit, *fr.* it is said; a loose report

Onus probandi, *lat.* the burden of proving

O bonos mores! *lat.* O good manners!

Operæ pretium est, *lat.* it is worth while

Ora et labora, *lat.* pray and labour

Ore tenuis, *lat.* from the mouth

O si sic omnia! *lat.* O had he thus always conducted himself!

O tempora! O mores! *lat.* how are the times changed! and the manners debased!

Otium cum dignitate, *lat.* ease and respect

Otium sine dignitate, *lat.* leisure without respect

Oublier je ne puis, *fr.* I can never forget

Ouvrage de longue haleine, *fr.* a long winded business

## P.

**P**APIER mache, *fr.* mashed paper

Par nobile fratrum, *lat.* (ironically) a noble pair of associates

Par pari refero, *lat.* I return like for like

Pardonnez moi, *fr.* excuse me

Pari passu, *lat.* with an equal pace

Pars minima sui, *lat.* the shadow remains the remnant of a subject

Parvum parva decent, *lat.* little things become little men

Passim, *lat.* every where

Patria virtutibus, *lat.* by hereditary virtue

Pater patriæ, *lat.* the father of his country

Peccavi, *lat.* I have sinned

Pendentes litæ, *lat.* whilst the suit is pending

Penses a bien, *fr.* think for the best

Per fas et nefas, *lat.* through the

Per il suo contrarie, *Ital.* by its reverse or opposite

Per mare per terras, *Lat.* through sea and land

Permettes moi, *Fr.* permit me

Permitte cætera divia, *Lat.* leave the rest to providence

Per saltum, *Lat.* by a leap

Per se, *Lat.* by itself

Petites maisons, *Fr.* a mad-house

Peu de bien, peu de soin, *Fr.* little wealth, little care

Pluries, *Lat.* at several times

Poeta nascitur, non fit, *Lat.* a poet is born a poet

Ponton, *Fr.* a temporary bridge for an army

Posse comitatus, *Lat.* the power of the country

Postulate, *Lat.* things required

Pour bien desirer, *Fr.* to desire good

Pour passer le temps, *Fr.* in order to pass time

Pour tuer le temps, *Fr.* in order to kill time

Pour y parvenir, *Fr.* to attain the object

Prend moi tel que je suis, *Fr.* take me such as I am

Prendre la lune avec les dents, *Fr.* to aim at impossibilities

Prenez garde, *Fr.* take care

Presque la même chose, *Fr.* almost the same thing

Prima facie, *Lat.* on the first view

Primum viam, *Lat.* the first passages

Primum mobile, *Lat.* the main spring

Principis obsta, *Lat.* oppose mischief in the bud

Pro aris et focis, *Lat.* for our religion and firesides

Pro bono publico, *Lat.* for the good of the public

Pro et con, *Lat.* for and against

Pro libertate patriæ, *Lat.* for the liberty of my country

Pro rege et patria, *Lat.* for my king and country

Pro re nata, *Lat.* for a special business

Pro tempore, *Lat.* for the time

Punica fides, *Lat.* Punic faith; (ironically) bad faith, treachery

## Q.

**QUAMDIU** se bene gesserit, *Lat.* as long as he shall conduct himself properly

**Quantum**, *Lat.* due proportion

**Quantum sufficit**, *Lat.* as much as is sufficient

**querelle d'allemand**, *Fr.* a hasty quarrel about things

**quis**, *Lat.* what now; applied to a person makes news his principal pursuit

**Quid pro quo**, *Lat.* what for what; a mutual consideration; tit for tat

**Qui pense**, *Fr.* who thinks

**Qui peccat peche**, *Fr.* the unsuccessful is generally held in the wrong

**Qui vive**, *Fr.* who goes there; on the *qui vive*, i. e. on the alert

**Quoad hoc**, *Lat.* as far as this; he is right, *quoad hoc*, to this point of the argument

**Quo animo**, *Lat.* with what intention

**Quod avertat Deus**, *Lat.* which God forbid

**Quod satis est**, *Lat.* that which is enough

**Quo jure**, *Lat.* by what right

**Quos Deus vult perdere prius dementat**, *Lat.* whom God intends to destroy, he first deprives of reason

**Quot homines tot sententia**, *Lat.* so many men, so many opinions

## R.

**RARA** avis in terris, *Lat.* a rare bird on the earth; a prodigy

**Rara fides**, *Lat.* good faith

**Recte et suaviter**, *Lat.* justly and mildly

**Res adversus**, *Lat.* adversity

**Res angusta domi**, *Lat.* poverty

**Res secundæ**, *Lat.* prosperity

**Rectus in curia**, *Lat.* with clean hands

**Re infecta**, *Lat.* without accomplishing the business

**Requiescat in pace**, *Lat.* may he rest in peace

**Respice finem**, *Lat.* look to the end; consider the consequences

**Res publica**, *Lat.* the common wealth

**Ride si sapias**, *Lat.* laugh if you are wise

**Ruse de guerre**, *Fr.* a stratagem

**Ruse contre ruse**, *Fr.* trick against trick

## S.

**SALUS** populi, *Lat.* the welfare of the people

**Salvo jure**, *Lat.* saving the right

**Sang froid**, *Fr.* cold blood; indifference

**Sans changer**, *Fr.* without changing

**Sans Dieu rien**, *Fr.* nothing without God

**Sans doute**, *Fr.* without doubt; certainly

**Sauve qui peut**, *Fr.* save himself who can

**Scire facias**, a law term, *Lat.* cause it to be known

**Scire tuum nil est**, *Lat.* your knowledge is as nothing

**Sculpti**, *Lat.* engraved it

**Semper idem**, *Lat.* always the same

**Semper paratus**, *Lat.* always ready

**Sempre il mal non vien per nuocere**, *Ital.* misfortune is not always an evil

**Se non e vero, e ben trovato**, *Ital.* if it be not true it is at least well invented

**Seriatim**, *Lat.* in order, or in a series

**Servabo fidem**, *Lat.* I will keep faith

*Sic donec, lat. thus, until*  
*sic itur ad astra, lat. such is the road to immortality*  
*Sic passim, lat. so everywhere*  
*Sic transit gloria mundi, lat. such are the fluctuations of worldly splendour*  
*Sicut ante, lat. as before*  
*Si je puis, fr. if I can*  
*Simplex munditiis, lat. simple in neatness*  
*Sine die, lat. indefinitely*  
*Sine qua non, lat. a thing without which another cannot be; an indispensable condition*  
*Sol-disant, fr. self-called, self-styled*  
*Solvuntur tabule, lat. the defender is acquitted*  
*Soyez ferme, fr. be firm, persevere*  
*Sperne voluptates, lat. despise vain pleasures*  
*Spes mea in Deo, lat. my hope is in God*  
*Spero meliora, lat. I hope for better things*  
*Stat pro ratione voluntas, lat. the will stands in place of reason*  
*Status quo, or, status quo ante bellum, lat. the state in which both parties were before the war*  
*Stratum super stratum, lat. one layer upon another*  
*Sua cuique voluptas, lat. every one has a taste for a particular pleasure*  
*Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re, lat. gentle in manner, but vigorous in deed*  
*Sub poena, lat. under a penalty*  
*Sub silentio, lat. in silence; without any notice*  
*Sic volo, lat. thus I wish*  
*Si fortuna juvat, lat. if fortune favour*  
*Sui generis, lat. of its own kind*  
*Succedaneum, lat. a substitute*  
*Suives raison, fr. follow reason*  
*Summum bonum, lat. the chief good*  
*Summum jus summa injuria, lat. strict law is sometimes the greatest injustice*  
*Suo marte, lat. by his own exertion or ability*  
*Supersedas, lat. law term, you may remove or set aside*  
*Suppressio veri, lat. suppression of the truth*  
*Sum cuique, lat. every one his own*

## T.

*TABULA rasa, lat. a smooth tablet; a mere blank*

*Tache sans tache, fr. a work without a stain*  
*Tam Marte quam Minerva, lat. equally by courage and genius*

*Taisez-vous, fr. hold your tongue*

*Tant mieux, fr. so much the better*

*Tant pis, fr. so much the worse*

*Tel maitre, tel valet, fr. like master, like man*

*Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis, lat. the times change, and we change with*

the times; there is nothing stable in situation or opinion

*Tempus edax rerum, lat. time devours all things*

*Tete-a-tete, fr. face to face; cheek by jowl*  
*Toga virilis, lat. the manly robe, the state or manhood*

*Toties quoties, lat. a term used in law proceedings, to denote the levying a fine so often as the crime is committed*

*Toto celo, lat. by the whole heavens; as opposite as the poles*

*Toujours prest, fr. always ready*

*Tout bien ou rien, fr. the whole or nothing*

*Tout le monde, fr. every body*

*Tuum est, lat. it is your own*

*Trahit sua quengue voluptas, lat. every one is led by his own pleasure*

*Tua res agitur, lat. your affairs are at stake*

## U.

*UBERRIMA fides, lat. an implicit faith, or reliance*

*Ubi supra, lat. where above mentioned, a reference*

*Ult. Ultimius, lat. the last*

*Un bel esprit, fr. a wit*

*Un esprit fort, fr. a freethinker*

*Un homme d'esprit, fr. a witty or ingenious man*

*Unica virtus necessaria, lat. virtue is the only thing necessary*

*Un sot a triple etage, fr. an egregious block-head*

*Un tout seul, fr. one alone*

*Utile dulci, lat. the useful with the pleasant*

*Uti possidetis, lat. as you possess; (a diplomatic phrase)*

*Ut quocunque paratus, lat. prepared on every side*

## V.

*VADE mecum, lat. go with me, constant companion*

*Valent quantum valere potest, lat. let it prevail as far as it may*

*Valete ac plaudite, lat. farewell and applaud*

*Venire facias, lat. a law term; you shall cause to come*

*Veni, vidi, vici, lat. I came, I saw, I conquered*

*Ventis secundis, lat. with prosperous wind with uniform success*

*Veritas vincit, lat. truth conquers*

*Verite sans peur, fr. truth without fear*

*Versus, lat. against*

*Vice versa, lat. the terms exchange*

versa

Vide, or Vide ut supra, *lat.* see, or see as above  
 Vide et crede, *lat.* see and believe  
 Vide ut supra, *lat.* see what has been said above, or before  
 Vi et armis, *lat.* by force and arms; illegally  
 Vincit amor patriæ, *lat.* the love of my country overcomes  
 Vincit veritas, *lat.* truth conquers  
 Virtute ac labore, *lat.* by virtue and toil  
 Vis inertia, *lat.* the force of indolence  
 Vitæ summa brevis, *lat.* the span of life is short  
 Viva voce, *lat.* by the living voice; orally  
 Vive l'amour, *fr.* success to love  
 vive la bagatelle, *fr.* success to trifling

Vivendum est recte, *lat.* we must live virtuously  
 Vive vate, *lat.* farewell and be happy  
 Vivida vis animi, *lat.* the lively impetus of genius  
 Voilà une autre chose, *fr.* there you see is another thing  
 Vous y perdrez vos pas, *fr.* you will there lose your labour  
 Vox et præterea nihil, *lat.* a voice and nothing more  
 Vox populi vox Dei, *lat.* the voice of the people is the voice of God  
 Vix ea nostra voco, *lat.* I can scarcely call these things our own

# SCOTTICISMS, VULGAR ANGLICISMS, AND GRAMMATICAL IMPROPRIETIES, CORRECTED.

## Arranged Alphabetically.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*s.* Scotticism.—*s. l.* Scotch Law Term.—*v. a.* Vulgar Anglicism.—*tr.* Irishism.—*g.* Gallicism or French Idiom.—*Sc.* Scotland.—*Eng.* England.—Those not marked are for the most part Grammatical Improperities.

**H**E is raised to the dignity of a Baronet—*of Baronet*  
 He is a better soldier than a scholar—than scholar  
 He rides much a horseback, *v. a.* on horseback  
 That is not worth a shilling, *s.*—not worth shilling  
 He is a gone man, *s.*—he is dead  
 The abbacy of Melrose, *s.*—abbey  
 The Aberdeen's Journal, *s.*—The Aberdeen Journal  
 To abort, *s.*—to miscarry; to have an abortion  
 Who lives above you, *s.*—who lives over you  
 I have got abundance, *s.*—enough  
 I have paid the tailor's account, *s.*—bill  
 Are you acquainted with him, *s.*—acquainted  
 All his friends and acquaintances, *s.*—acquaintances  
 He is actually dead, *s.*—he is dead  
 To adduce evidence, *s. l.*—to bring, to produce evidence  
 The court of admiralty, *s.*—admiralty  
 To affront a person—*s.* to offer an affront to him. In *Sc.* it sometimes signifies to eclipse, or get the better of one  
 A few weeks after, *s.*—afterwards  
 Half an hour after ten, *s.*—half an hour past ten, half past ten  
 He came against him, *tr.* and *v. a.*—against him  
 It is ten years ago since he died—it is ten years since he died  
 Agreeable to order I have sent you—agreeably  
 He is a skilful agriculturist—farmer  
 Aid-de-camps, *s.*—Aide-de-camp  
 What ails him at it, *s.*—What are his objections to it

What ails him, *s.*—What is the matter with him  
 He has been ailing for some time, *s.*—sickly in bad health  
 A well aired house—*s.* is one free from damp within. In *Sc.* it means a house in a high and airy situation, having good air *with/out*; it may or it may not, be free from damp within  
 What air is the wind in, *s.*—how is the wind; from what quarter does it blow  
 I allege it is so, *s.*—I suppose; I conjecture  
 Allenarly—only  
 Almost nothing, *s.*—very little, little or nothing  
 Almost never, *s.*—very seldom, seldom or never  
 I lost altogether, in money and jewels, about fifty pounds—I lost it all  
 He was amissing—missing  
 He stuck among the snow; among the clay, *s.*—in the snow—in the clay  
 It was divided among two—between two  
 A host, *as* house, *as* husband, *as* hundred, *as* herald; a host, a house, &c. Where initial *h* ought to be pronounced, it is improper to write an instead of a  
 Be sure and come, *s.*—be sure to come  
 About this matter, *s.*—with regard to; concerning this matter  
 He wrote about the following subjects, *s.* wrote upon the following subjects  
 They live about the Exchange, *s.*—opposite  
 Annual rent, *s.*—interest, annual interest  
 She is ill appointed with her servant  
 To appreciate—to appraise

Vide, or Vide ut supra, *lat.* see, or see as above

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He rides much a horseback, *v. a.* on horseback  
That is not worth a sixpence, *s.*—not worth sixpence

He is a gone man, *s.*—he is dead

The abbacy of Melrose, *s.*—abbey

The Aberdeen's Journal, *s.*—The Aberdeen Journal

To abort, *s.*—to miscarry; to have an abortion

Who lives above you, *s.*—who lives over you

I have got abundance, *s.*—enough

I have paid the tailor's account, *s.*—bill

Are you acquaint with him, *s.*—acquainted

All his friends and acquaintances, *s.*—acquaintances

He is actually dead, *s.*—he is dead

To adduce evidence, *s. l.*—to bring, to produce evidence

The court of admiralty, *s.*—admiralty

To affront a person—*is* to offer an affront to him. In *Sc.* it sometimes signifies to *scold*, or *get the better of* one

A few weeks after, *s.*—afterwards

Half an hour after ten, *s.*—half an hour past ten, half past ten

He came against him, *tr.* and *v. a.*—against him

It is ten years ago since he died—it is ten years since he died

Agreeable to order I have sent you—agreeably

He is a skilful agriculturist—farmer

Ad-de-camps, *s.*—Aide-de-camp

What ails him at it, *s.*—What are his objections to it

What ails him, *s.*—What is the matter with him

He has been ailing for some time, *s.*—sickly in bad health

A well aired house—*is* one free from damps within. In *Sc.* it means a house in a high and airy situation, having good air without; it may or it may not, be free from damps within

What air is the wind in, *s.*—how is the wind; from what quarter does it blow

I allege it is so, *s.*—I suppose; I conjecture

Allenariy—only

Almost nothing, *s.*—very little, little or nothing

Almost never, *s.*—very seldom, seldom or never

I lost altogether, in money and jewels, about fifty pounds—I lost in all

He was amissing—mising

He stuck among the snow; among the clay, *s.*—in the snow—in the clay

It was divided among two—between two  
An host, an house, an husband, an hundred, an herald; A host, a house, &c. Where initial *A* ought to be pronounced, it is improper to write an instead of a

Be sure and come, *s.*—be sure to come

Anent this matter, *s.*—with regard to; concerning this matter

He wrote anent the following subjects, *s.*—wrote upon the following subjects

They live anent the Exchange, *s.*—opposite

Annual rent, *s.*—interest, annual interest

She is ill appointed with her wardrobe, *s.*—ill suited

To appreciate—to appraise

Avoir besoin, *fr.* to have need; to want  
 A vinculo matrimonii, *lat.* from the chain or  
 tie of marriage  
 A vostra salute, *ital.* to your health

## B.

BEAU monde, *fr.* the gay world  
 Resux esprits, *fr.* men of wit  
 Bien dire, *fr.* good language  
 Bien dit, *fr.* well spoken  
 Bien faire, *fr.* to do one's duty  
 Bona fide, *lat.* in good faith; in reality  
 Bon avocat mauvais voisin, *fr.* a good lawyer,  
 a bad neighbour  
 Bon gre, mal gre, *fr.* whether the party will  
 it or not  
 Bon jour, *fr.* good morrow  
 Bon jour, bonne oeuvre, *fr.* the better day  
 the better deed  
 Bon mot, *fr.* a jest, a quibble  
 Bonne bouche, *fr.* a delicate morsel  
 Bonne et belle assez, *fr.* good and handsome  
 enough  
 Bon ton, *fr.* high fashion  
 Brutum fulmen, *lat.* a harmless thunderbolt

## C.

CACOETHES carpendi, *lat.* a rage for col-  
 lecting  
 Cacoethes loquendi, *lat.* a rage for speaking  
 Cacoethes scribendi, *lat.* an itch for writing  
 Cedit questio, *lat.* the question fails, or drops  
 to the ground  
 Capias, *lat.* a law term—you may take

each end, and fastened by  
 across each other, to stop it  
 cavalry  
 Cæteris paribus, *lat.* the rest be  
 other things being equal  
 Comme il faut, *fr.* as it should  
 somely  
 Commune bonum, *lat.* a common  
 Communia proprie dicere, *lat.* to  
 dinary things with propriety  
 Communibus annis, *lat.* one y  
 ther  
 Compos mentis, *lat.* a man of  
 composed mind  
 Con amore, *ital.* with love  
 Concordia discors, *lat.* a jarring c  
 Conge d'elire, *fr.* a leave to elect  
 Contra bonos mores, *lat.* against  
 ners  
 Contre fortune bon cœur, *fr.* a  
 against fortune  
 Cordon, *fr.* a ilne  
 Corps diplomatique, *fr.* the diplo  
 Cor unum, *via una, lat.* one hear  
 Coup de main, *fr.* a sudden or  
 prise  
 Coup d'œil, *fr.* a quick glance of  
 Coup de grace, *fr.* a stroke of me  
 Courage sans peur, *fr.* courage w  
 Coute qui coute, *fr.* let it cost w  
 Craignez honte, *fr.* fear shame  
 Cras credemus, hodie nihil, *lat.*  
 we will believe, but nothing to-  
 Credenda, *lat.* things to be believe

*et. from the fact; in reality*  
*et. from the law*  
*le coeur, fr. out of wantonness*  
*utte, fr. by main force*  
*pis, fr. from bad to worse*  
*nil nisi bonum, lat. of the dead*  
*ng be said but what is favourable*  
*e, lat. with God's favour*  
*te, lat. with God's assistance*  
*rtuna, lat. from God, not fortune*  
*e, lat. God willing*  
*a store or magazine*  
*ort, fr. the last resource*  
*ters, lat. the remainder is wanting*  
*a circuitous march*  
*in coeur, fr. with all my heart*  
*sous, fr. God with us*  
*id le droit, fr. God defends the*

*nduise, fr. may God conduct me*  
*n droit, fr. God and my right*  
*benisse, fr. may God bless you*  
*, lat. household gods*  
*bons mots, fr. a sayer of good*

*npers, lat. divide and govern*  
*rovidebit, lat. the Lord will pro-*

*fr. a thing rising to a ridge*  
*endre, fr. a double meaning*  
*, fr. soft glances*  
*saine, fr. the right of succession to*  
*property in France; a windfall*  
*ns, fr. the law of nations*  
*ant, fr. right and forward*  
*patrice, lat. the love of my coun-*  
*try*  
*solble, fr. from the strong to the*

*corum est pro patria mori, lat. it*  
*g and honourable to die for one's*

*spero, lat. whilst I breathe I hope*  
*us vivamus, lat. whilst we live let*

*quitur lepores, neutrum capit, lat.*  
*ollows two hares is sure to catch*

*ne placito, lat. during good plea-*

*la, lat. during life*  
*un necessitas, lat. necessity is a*  
*pon*

## E.

*mo, lat. behold the man*  
*tu est ma fiance, fr. in God is my*  
*tout, fr. in God is every thing*

*En bon point, fr. in good plight; in good*  
*condition*

*Enfance perdue, fr. the forlorn hope of an*  
*army*

*Enfant gâté, fr. a spoiled child*

*Enfant trouvé, fr. a foundling*

*En flute, fr. a vessel is said to be en flute*  
*when she carries only her upper tier of guns*

*En foule, fr. in a crowd*

*En habiles gens, fr. like able men*

*En la rose je fleurie, fr. I flourish in the rose*

*En masse, fr. in a body*

*En plein jour, fr. in open day*

*En revanche, fr. in return*

*En suivant la verité, fr. in following truth*

*Entre deux vins, fr. half tipsy*

*Entre-deux, fr. so so, indifferently*

*Entre nous, fr. between ourselves*

*Eo instante, lat. at that instant*

*Eo nomine, lat. by that name*

*Esperance en Dieu, fr. hope in God*

*Esperance et Dieu, fr. hope and God*

*Esprit de corps, fr. the zeal which pervades a*  
*collective body for their interest*

*Esto perpetuo, lat. be thou perpetual*

*Esto quod esse videris, lat. be what you seem*

*Et cætera, lat. and the rest*

*Et decus et pretium recti, lat. the ornament*  
*and the reward of virtue*

*Et sic de similibus, lat. and so of the like*

*Ex cathedra, lat. from the chair*

*Excessus in jure reprobatur, lat. all excess is*  
*condemned by the law*

*Ex curia, lat. out of court*

*Excerpta, lat. extracts from a work*

*Exaltari non hebescere, lat. spirited, not inac-*  
*tive*

*Ex concessio, lat. from what has been granted*  
*Exemplo plus quam ratione vivimus, lat. we*

*live more by example than by reason*

*Ex mero motu, lat. from a mere motion*

*Ex necessitate rei, lat. from the necessity of*  
*the case*

*Ex nihilo nihil fiat, lat. nothing can come of*  
*nothing*

*Ex officio, Ex officiis, lat. by virtue of office*  
*or offices*

*Ex parte, lat. on one side only*

*Expertus metuit, lat. the man of experience*  
*dreads it*

*Ex tempore, lat. off hand, without delay or*  
*loss of time*

## F.

*FACON de parler, fr. a manner of speak-*  
*ing*

*Fac simile, lat. an exact copy*

*Faire mon devoir, fr. to do my duty*

*Faire sans dire, fr. to act without ostentat-*

*Fallentis semita vitæ, lat.* the deceitful path of life

*Fame damna majora, quam quæ æstimari possint, lat.* the injury done to character is so great, that it cannot possibly be estimated

*Pare—fac. lat.* speak—do

*Pari quæ sentiat, lat.* to speak what he thinks

*Fas est et etiam ab hoste doceri, lat.* it is fair to derive instruction even from an enemy

*Fata obstant, lat.* the fates oppose it

*Favete linguis, lat.* be attentive

*Fax mentis, incendiarii gloriæ, lat.* the torch of the mind is the flame of glory

*Fax populi, lat.* the drags of the people; the canaille

*Fecit, lat.* made it, or did it

*Felicitas multos habet amicos, lat.* prosperity has many friends

*Felix qui nihil debet, lat.* happy is the man who owes nothing

*Felo de se, lat.* self-murder

*Femme couverte, fr.* a married woman

*Femme sole, fr.* a spinster; a woman unmarried

*Fera natura, lat.* of a wild nature

*Ferre ornes, fr.* a decorated farm

*Fete champêtre, fr.* a rural feast in the open air

*Fiat, lat.* let it be done

*Fiat justitia ruat cælum, lat.* let justice be done though the heavens should fall

*Fiat lux, lat.* let there be light

*Fide et fortitudine, lat.* by faith and fortitude

*Fide et fiducia, lat.* by faith and courage

*Fidei certa merces, lat.* the faithful are certain of their reward

*Fidelis ad urnam, lat.* faithful to death

*Fidelite est de Dieu, fr.* fidelity is of God

*Fideliter, lat.* faithfully

*Fide et amore, lat.* by faith and love

*Fidus et audax, lat.* faithful and intrepid

*Fille de chambre, fr.* a chambermaid

*Fille de joie, fr.* a woman of pleasure

*Finem respice, lat.* look to the end

*Flagrante bello, lat.* during hostilities

*Flecti non frangi, lat.* to bend, not to break

*Fort bien, fr.* very well

*Fortè scutum salus ducum, lat.* a strong shield is the safety of commanders

*Fortes fortuna juvat, lat.* fortune favours the bold

*Forti et fidei nil difficile, lat.* nothing is difficult to the brave and faithful

*Fortis cadere, cedere non potest, lat.* the brave may fall, but cannot yield

*Fortis sub forte fatiscet, lat.* a brave man may yield to a braver man

*Fortiter et recte, lat.* courageously and honourably

*Fortiter geret crucem, lat.* he will bravely support the cross

*Fortitudine et prudentia, lat.* by fortitude and prudence

*Fortuna sequatur, lat.* let fortune follow

*Fortune cætera mendo, lat.* I commit the rest to fortune

*Fortune filius, lat.* a son of fortune

*Foy en tout, fr.* faith in every thing

*Foy pour devoir, fr.* faith for duty

*Fraises, fr.* pointed stakes used in fortification

*Frangas non flectas, lat.* you may break but not bend me

*Fuit illam, lat.* the cause of the quarrel is over

*Furor loquendi, lat.* an eagerness for speaking

*Furor scribendi, lat.* an itch for writing

## G.

*GALETTE de cœur, fr.* wantonness, mere mischief

*Gardez bien, fr.* take care

*Gardez la foy, fr.* keep faith

*Gaudet tentamine virtus, lat.* virtue rejoices in temptation

*Gens d'église, fr.* churchmen

— de condition, *fr.* people of rank

— de guerre, *fr.* military men

— de peu, *fr.* the meaner sort of people

*Gibier de potence, fr.* game for the gallows

*Gorge, fr.* a narrow pass

*Goutte a goutte, fr.* drop by drop

*Gratis, lat.* for nothing

*Gratis dictum, lat.* said for nothing

*Gravis ira regum semper, lat.* the anger of kings is always severe

*Grisette jolle, fr.* a plain girl

*Grossierete, fr.* rudeness in conversation or manners

*Guerre a mort, fr.* war till death

*Guerre a outrance, fr.* war to extermination

## H.

*HAEREDIS sietus sub persona risus est, lat.* pro. the weeping of an heir is laughter under a mask

*Haro, fr.* hush and cry

*Haud passibus æquis, lat.* not with equal steps

*Haut et bon, fr.* great and good

*Haut gout, fr.* high flavour

*Hauteur, fr.* haughtiness

*Hic et ubique, lat.* here and there, and everywhere

*Hic finis fandi, lat.* here was an end to the discourse

*Hinc illas lacrymas, lat.* from hence proceed those tears

*Hoc age, lat.* do or mind this

*Hoc erat in votis, lat.* this was in my wishes

*Hodie mihi, cras tibi, lat.* to-day to me, to-morrow it belongs to you

*Hominis est errare, lat.* it is human to err

*Homo multarum literarum, lat.* a learned man

*Honi soit qui mal y pense, old fr.* evil be to him that evil thinks

*Hora e sempre, ital.* it is always time

*Hors de combat, fr.* disabled

*Hortus siccus, lat.* a collection of the leaves of plants in a dried state

*Hotel Dieu, fr.* an hospital

*Humani nihil alienum, lat.* nothing is foreign to me which relates to man

*Humanum est errare, lat.* it is the lot of humanity to err

# I.

*IBID, Ibidem, lat.* in the same place

*Idoneus homo, lat.* a fit man; a man of known ability

*Ignis fatuus, lat.* wildfire; "Will o' the wisp"

*Ignorantius, lat.* an uninformed blockhead

*Ignorantia facti excusat, lat.* ignorance of the fact excuses

*Ignorantia non excusat legem, lat.* ignorance does not prevent the operation of the law

*Il aboye tout le monde, fr.* he snarls at every body

*Il a la mer a boire, fr.* he has entered on a mighty enterprise

*Il a le vin mauvais, fr.* he is quarrelsome in his cups

*Il a seme des fleurs sur un terrain aride, fr.* he has planted flowers on a barren soil

*Il a tort, fr.* he is in the wrong

*Il conduit bien sa barque, fr.* he understands how to make his way through the world

*Il en fait ses choux gras, fr.* he thereby makes his cabbage fat

*Il est comme l'oiseau sur la branche, fr.* he is like the bird on the branch; he has no settled state

*Il n'a pas invente la poudre, fr.* he is no conjuror

*Il n'a ni bouche ni eperon, fr.* he has neither wit nor courage

*Il ne faut pas eveiller le chat qui dort, fr.* wake not an old grudge

*Il n'est sauce que d'appetit, fr.* hunger is the best sauce

*Il ne sait sur quel pied danser, fr.* he knows not which way to turn him

*Il volto sciolto, gli pensieri stretti, ital.* the countenance open, but the thought close

*Imitatores I servum pecus, lat.* ye imitators! a vile herd

*Impromptu, lat.* a witticism made off hand

*In celo quies, lat.* there is rust in heaven

*Indignante invidia florebit justus, lat.* the just man will flourish in despite of envy

*In ferrum pro libertate ruebant, lat.* for freedom they rushed upon the sword

*In foro conscientie, lat.* before the tribunal of conscience

*In hoc signo spes mea, lat.* in this sign is my hope

*In loco, lat.* in this place

*In petto, ital.* kept back; held in reserve

*In propria persona, lat.* in his own person

*In puris naturalibus, lat.* stark naked

*Instar omnium, lat.* one example may suffice for all

*In te Domine speravi, lat.* in thee, O Lord, have I put my trust

*Interdum stultus bene loquitur, lat.* a fool speaks well at times

*Inter nos, lat.* between ourselves

*In terrorem, lat.* in terror

*In transitu, lat.* on the passage

*In utroque fidelis, lat.* faithful in both

*In vino veritas, lat.* there is truth in wine

*Invita Minerva, lat.* a work without genius or taste

*Invitum sequitur honor, lat.* honour follows him against his inclination

*Iose dixit, lat.* on his sole assertion

*Ipsa facto, lat.* by the fact itself

*Ipsa jure, lat.* by the law itself

*Ira brevis furor, lat.* anger is a short madness

*Ita lex scripta est, lat.* thus says the law

# J.

*JACTA est alea, lat.* the die is cast

*J'ai bonne cause, fr.* I have a good cause

*Jamais arriere, fr.* never behind

*Januis clausis, lat.* with shut doors

*Je le tiens, fr.* I hold it

*J'en suis ravi, fr.* I am ravished with it

*Je ne cherche qu'un, fr.* I seek but for one

*Je n'oublierai jamais, fr.* I shall never forget

*Je pense, fr.* I think

*Je suis pret, fr.* I am ready

*Je vous remercie, fr.* I thank you

*Je vous rend mille graces, fr.* I render you a thousand thanks

*Jeu de mots, fr.* a play on words, a pun

*Jeu d'esprit, fr.* a pun; a witticism

*Jeu de theatre, fr.* stage trick; attitude.

*Joco di mano, joco villano, ital.* tricks belong to the vulgar

*Jour de ma vie, fr.* the day of my life

*Judex damnatur cum nocens ab eo*

the judge is found guilty when a criminal is acquitted

Judicium parium, *lat.* the judgment of our peers

Jure humano, *lat.* by human law

Jure divino, *lat.* by divine law

Jus civile, *lat.* the civil law

Jus gentium, *lat.* the law of nations

Jus sanguinis, *lat.* the right of blood

Justitie soror fides, *lat.* faith is the sister of justice

Justus propositi tenax, *lat.* the just man is steady to his purpose

## L.

LABOR ipse voluptas, *lat.* labour itself is a pleasure

Labor omnia vincit, *lat.* labour overcomes every thing

La faim chasse le loup hors du bois, *fr.* famine drives the wolf from the wood

La langue des femmes est leur epee, et elles ne la laissent pas rouiller, *fr.* a woman's tongue is her sword, which she seldom suffers to rust

L'amour de la justice, *fr.* the love of justice

L'amour propre, *fr.* self-love

Langage des halles, *fr.* the language of the markets; Billingsgate

Lapsus lingue, *lat.* a slip of the tongue

Latet anguis in herba, *lat.* there is a snake in the grass

Laudator temporis acti, *lat.* a praiser of past times

Laus Deo, *lat.* praise be to God

Le beau monde, *fr.* the gay or fashionable world

Le bonheur, *fr.* good fortune

Le bon temps viendra, *fr.* the good time will come

Le dessous de cartes, *fr.* the lower face of the cards

Le diable est aux vaches, *fr.* there is the devil to pay

Le grand œuvre, *fr.* philosopher's stone

Le malheur, *fr.* bad fortune

Le monde est le livre des femmes, *fr.* the world is the book of women; women profit more from observation than reading

L'empire des lettres, *fr.* the republic of letters

L'ennui, *fr.* disgust

Le roi le veut, *fr.* the king wills it

Le roi et l'état, *fr.* the king and state

Le sage entend à demi mot, *fr.* the wise man understands half a word

Le savoir faire, *fr.* address

Le savoir vivre, *fr.* the knowledge of the world

Les deux yeux, *fr.* soft or amorous glances

Les yeux sont baises chez lui, *fr.* his resources are exhausted

Les mœurs, *fr.* manners or morals

Les murailles ont des oreilles, *fr.* walls have ears

Le vent du bureau est bon, *fr.* things take a favourable turn

Leve fit quod bene fertur onus, *lat.* the burden becomes light when cheerfully borne

Le vrai moyen, *fr.* the sure mode

Lex talionis, *lat.* the law of retaliation

Lex terra, *lat.* the law of the land

Libertas et natale solum, *lat.* liberty and my native soil

Liberte toute entiere, *fr.* liberty complete

Lingua mali parvi possumus servi, *lat.* the tongue is the worst part of a bad servant

Litera scripta manet, *lat.* what is written remains

Locum tenens, *lat.* a deputy or substitute

Locus Sigilli, *lat.* (L. S.) the place of the seal

Loyauté n'a honte, *fr.* loyalty has no shame

Loyauté m'oblige, *fr.* loyalty binds me

Ludere cum sacris, *lat.* to jest profanely

## M.

MA chère Madame, *fr.* my dear Madam

Magna charta, *lat.* the great charter; the charter of our liberties

Magnum est vectigal parsimonia, *lat.* economy is itself a great revenue

Maintien le droit, *fr.* maintain the right

Maison de ville, *fr.* the town-house

Maitre d'hôtel, *fr.* a house steward

Mal-à-propos, *fr.* untimely, ill-suited

Malum in se, *lat.* a thing evil in itself

Manu forte, *lat.* with a brave arm

Mauvaise honte, *fr.* false shame, bashfulness

Maximus in minimis, *lat.* great in little things

Meste virtute, *lat.* go on and prosper

Medio tutissimus ibis, *lat.* you'll go with most security in the middle

Memento mori, *lat.* remember death

Memorabilia, *lat.* matters deserving of record

Mens conscia recti, *lat.* a mind conscious of rectitude

Mens sana in corpore sano, *lat.* a sound mind in a sound body

Meum et tuum, *lat.* mine and thine

Messo termine, *ital.* a middle course of conduct

Minutiae, *lat.* small parts of a business; matters of nice distinction; trifles

Mirabile dictu, *lat.* wonderful to tell

Mittimus, *lat.* a writ to send one to prison

Mors omnibus communis, *lat.* death is common to all

Mot du guet, *fr.* a watch-word

Mots d'usage, *fr.* phrases in common use

Multum in parvo, *lat.* much in little; a great deal in a few words

## N.

**N**E cede malis, *lat.* yield not to misfortunes

Nec cupias nec metuas, *lat.* neither desire nor fear

Necessitas non habet legem, *lat.* necessity has no law

Nec temere nec timide, *lat.* neither rashly nor fearfully

Nec timeo nec sperno, *lat.* I neither fear nor despise

Nem. con. *lat.* (abb. for *nemine contradicente*) none opposing, without opposition

Nem. dis. *lat.* (abb. for *nemine dissentiente*) none disagreeing

Nemo me impune lacessit, *lat.* no one provokes me with impunity

Nemo repente fuit turpissimus, *lat.* no one ever became very wicked in an instant

Ne plus ultra, *lat.* nothing more beyond

Ne puero gladium, *lat.* commit not a critical measure to inconsiderate hands

Ne quid nimis, *lat.* do not pursue an object too far; too much of one thing is good for nothing

Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *lat.* let the shoemaker stick to his last

Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *lat.* there is no perfect happiness here; nothing human can be perfect

Ni l'un ni l'autre, *fr.* neither the one nor the other

Nisi Dominus frustra, *lat.* unless the Lord be with you all efforts are vain

Noſſe proſequi, *lat.* unwilling to proceed

Nom de guerre, *fr.* a traveller's title

Non compos mentis, *lat.* not of sound mind

Non constat, *lat.* it does not appear

Non obstante, *lat.* notwithstanding; it intimates a dispensing power in patents

Non omnia possumus omnes, *lat.* man cannot do every thing

Non quo? sed quomodo? *lat.* we should not enquire by whom, but, how it is done

Non sibi sed patriæ, *lat.* not for himself, but for his country

Non sum qualis eram, *lat.* I am not what I have been

Noſce teipſum, *lat.* know thyself

Noſcitur ex ſociis, *lat.* he is known by his company

Nota Bene, (*N. B.*) *lat.* mark well

N'oubliez, *fr.* do not forget

Nudum pactum, *lat.* a simple agreement

Nunc aut nunquam, *lat.* now or never  
Nunquam non paratus, *lat.* always ready

## O.

**O**BITER dictum, *lat.* a thing said by the way; an opinion given in passing

Ocupet extremum scabies, *lat.* the devil taketh the hindmost

Odi profanum vulgus, *lat.* I hate the profane vulgar

Olim meminisse juvabit, *lat.* the former recollection is pleasing

Omnia bona bonis, *lat.* all things are good with good men

Omnia vincit amor, *lat.* love conquers all things

Omnis suspendens naso, *lat.* an eternal sneerer

Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci, *lat.* he carries every point who mixes the useful with the agreeable

Omni exceptione major, *lat.* superior to all exception; an unimpeachable character

On dit, *fr.* it is said; a loose report

Onus probandi, *lat.* the burden of proving

O bonos mores! *lat.* O good manners!

Operæ pretium est, *lat.* it is worth while

Ora et labora, *lat.* pray and labour

Ore tenuis, *lat.* from the mouth

O si sic omnia! *lat.* O had he thus always conducted himself!

O tempora! O mores! *lat.* how are the times changed! and the manners debased!

Otium cum dignitate, *lat.* ease and respect

Otium sine dignitate, *lat.* leisure without respect

Oublier je ne puis, *fr.* I can never forget

Ouvrage de longue haleine, *fr.* a long winded business

## P.

**P**APIER mache, *fr.* mashed paper

Par nobile fratrum, *lat.* (ironically) a noble pair of associates

Par pari refero, *lat.* I return like for like

Pardonnez moi, *fr.* excuse me

Pari passu, *lat.* with an equal pace

Pars minima sui, *lat.* the shadow remains the remnant of a subject

Parvum parva decent, *lat.* little things become little men

Passim, *lat.* every where

Patris virtutibus, *lat.* by hereditary virtue

Pater patriæ, *lat.* the father of his country

Peccavi, *lat.* I have sinned

Pendente lite, *lat.* whilst the suit is pending

Penses a bien, *fr.* think for the best

Per fas et nefas, *lat.* through right and wrong

Per il suo contrario, *ital.* by its reverse or opposite

Per mare per terras, *lat.* through sea and land

Permettes moi, *fr.* permit me

Permitte cætera diva, *lat.* leave the rest to providence

Pe: saltum, *lat.* by a leap

Per se, *lat.* by itself

Petites maisons, *fr.* a mad-house

Peu de bien, peu de soin, *fr.* little wealth, little care

Pluries, *lat.* at several times

Posta nascitur, non fit, *lat.* a poet is born a poet

Ponton, *fr.* temporary bridge for an army

Posses comitatus, *lat.* the power of the country

Postulab, *lat.* things required

Pour bien desirer, *fr.* to desire good

Pour passez le temps, *fr.* in order to pass time

Pour tuer le temps, *fr.* in order to kill time

Pour y parvenir, *fr.* to attain the object

Prend moi tel que je suis, *fr.* take me such as I am

Prendre la lune avec les dents, *fr.* to aim at impossibilities

Prenez garde, *fr.* take care

Presque la même chose, *fr.* almost the same thing

Prima facie, *lat.* the first view

Primeæ viæ, *lat.* the first passages

Primum mobile, *lat.* the main spring

Principis obsta, *lat.* oppose mischief in the bud

Pro aris et focis, *lat.* for our religion and firesides

Pro bono publico, *lat.* for the good of the public

Pro et con, *lat.* for and against

Pro libertate patriæ, *lat.* for the liberty of my country

Pro rege et patria, *lat.* for my king and country

Pro re nata, *lat.* for a special business

Pro tempore, *lat.* for the time

Punica fides, *lat.* Punic faith; (ironically) bad faith, treachery

## Q.

**QUAMDIU** se bene gesserit, *lat.* as long as he shall conduct himself properly

Quantum, *lat.* due proportion

Quantum sufficit, *lat.* as much as is sufficient

Querelle d'allemand, *fr.* a hasty quarrel about nothing

**quid nunc**, *lat.* what now applied to a person who makes news his principal pursuit

Quid pro quo, *lat.* what for what; a mutual consideration; tit for tat

Qui pense, *fr.* who thinks

Qui pesa peche, *fr.* the unsuccessful is generally held in the wrong

Qui vive, *fr.* who goes there; on the *garde*, *fr.* a. on the alert

Quoad hoc, *lat.* as far as this he is right, *quoad hoc*, to this point of the argument

Quo animo, *lat.* with what intention

Quod avertat Deus, *lat.* which God forbid

Quod satis est, *lat.* that which is enough

Quo jure, *lat.* by what right

Quos Deus vult perdere prius dementat, *lat.* whom God intends to destroy, he first deprives of

Quot homines tot sententia, *lat.* so many men, so many opinions

## R.

**RARA** avis in terris, *lat.* a rare bird on the earth; a prodigy

Rara fides, *lat.* good faith

Racis et suavit, *lat.* justly and mildly

Res adversæ, *lat.* adversity

Res angusta domi, *lat.* poverty

Res secundæ, *lat.* prosperity

Rectus in curia, *lat.* with clean hands

Re infecta, *lat.* without accomplishing the business

Requiescat in pace, *lat.* may he rest in peace

Respice finem, *lat.* look to the end consider the consequences

Res publica, *lat.* the common wealth

Ride si sapis, *lat.* laugh if you are wise

Ruse de guerre, *fr.* a stratagem

Ruse contre ruse, *fr.* trick against trick

## S.

**SALUS** populi, *lat.* the welfare of the people

Salvo jure, *lat.* saving the right

Sang froid, *fr.* cold blood; indifference

Sans changer, *fr.* without changing

Sans Dieu rien, *fr.* nothing without God

Sans doute, *fr.* without doubt certainly

Sauve qui peut, *fr.* save himself who can

Scire facias, a law term, *lat.* cause it to be known

Scire tuum nil est, *lat.* your knowledge is as nothing

Sculptit, *lat.* engraved it

Semper idem, semper eadem, *lat.* always the same

Semper paratus, *lat.* always ready

Sempre il mal non vien per tuocere, *ital.* misfortune is not always an evil

Se non è vero, è ben trovato, *ital.* if it be not true it is at least well invented

Seriatim, *lat.* in order, or in a series

Servabo fidem, *lat.* I will keep faith



*Sic donec, lat. thus, until*  
*sic itur ad astra, lat. such is the road to immortality*  
*Sic passim, lat. so everywhere*  
*Sic transit gloria mundi, lat. such are the fluctuations of worldly splendour*  
*Sicut ante, lat. as before*  
*Si je puis, fr. if I can*  
*Simplex munditiis, lat. simple in neatness*  
*Sine die, lat. indefinitely*  
*Sine qua non, lat. a thing without which another cannot be; an indispensable condition*  
*Sol-disant, fr. self-called, self-styled*  
*Solvuntur tabule, lat. the defender is acquitted*  
*Soyez ferme, fr. be firm, persevere*  
*Sperne voluptates, lat. despise vain pleasures*  
*Spes mea in Deo, lat. my hope is in God*  
*Spero meliora, lat. I hope for better things*  
*Stat pro ratione voluntas, lat. the will stands in place of reason*  
*Status quo, or, status quo ante bellum, lat. the state in which both parties were before the war*  
*Stratum super stratum, lat. one layer upon another*  
*Sua cuique voluptas, lat. every one has a taste for a particular pleasure*  
*Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re, lat. gentle in manner, but vigorous in deed*  
*Sub poena, lat. under a penalty*  
*Sub silentio, lat. in silence; without any notice*  
*Sic volo, lat. thus I wish*  
*Si fortuna juvat, lat. if fortune favour*  
*Sui generis, lat. of its own kind*  
*Succedaneum, lat. a substitute*  
*Suives raison, fr. follow reason*  
*Summum bonum, lat. the chief good*  
*Summum jus summa injuria, lat. strict law is sometimes the greatest injustice*  
*Suo Marte, lat. by his own exertion or ability*  
*Supercedas, lat. law term, you may remove or set aside*  
*Suppressio veri, lat. suppression of the truth*  
*Suum cuique, lat. every one his own*

# T.

**T***ABULA rasa, lat. a smooth tablet; a mere blank*  
*Tache sans tache, fr. a work without a stain*  
*Tam Marte quam Minerva, lat. equally by courage and genius*  
*Taisez-vous, fr. hold your tongue*  
*Tant mieux, fr. so much the better*  
*Tant pis, fr. so much the worse*  
*Tel maître, tel valet, fr. like master, like man*

*Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis, lat. the times change, and we change with*

*the times; there is nothing stable in situation or opinion*  
*Tempus edax terum, lat. time devours all things*  
*Tete-a-tete, fr. face to face; cheek by jowl*  
*Toga virilis, lat. the manly robe, the state or manhood*  
*Toties quoties, lat. a term used in law proceedings, to denote the levying a fine so often as the crime is committed*  
*Toto coelo, lat. by the whole heavens; as opposite as the poles*  
*Toujours prest, fr. always ready*  
*Tout bien ou rien, fr. the whole or nothing*  
*Tout le monde, fr. every body*  
*Tuum est, lat. it is your own*  
*Trahit sua quævis voluptas, lat. every one is led by his own pleasure*  
*Tua res agitur, lat. your affairs are at stake*

# U.

**U***BERRIMA fides, lat. an implicit faith, or reliance*  
*Ubi supra, lat. where above mentioned, a reference*  
*Ult. Ultimus, lat. the last*  
*Un bel esprit, fr. a wit*  
*Un esprit fort, fr. a freethinker*  
*Un homme d'esprit, fr. a witty or ingenious man*  
*Unica virtus necessaria, lat. virtue is the only thing necessary*  
*Un sot a triple étage, fr. an egregious block-head*  
*Un tout seul, fr. one alone*  
*Utile dulci, lat. the useful with the pleasant*  
*Uti possidetis, lat. as you possess; (a diplomatic phrase)*  
*Ut quocunque paratus, lat. prepared on every side*

# V.

**V***ADE mecum, lat. go with me, constant companion*  
*Valeat quantum valere potest, lat. let it prevail as far as it may*  
*Valete ac plaudite, lat. farewell and applaud*  
*Venire facias, lat. a law term; you shall cause to come*  
*Veni, vidi, vici, lat. I came, I saw, I conquered*  
*Ventis secundis, lat. with prosperous winds; with uniform success*  
*Veritas vincit, lat. truth conquers*  
*Verite sans peur, fr. truth without fear*  
*Versus, lat. against*  
*Vice versa, lat. the terms exchanged*  
*verse*

|                                                                    |                                                                             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Vide, or Vide ut supra, <i>lat.</i> see, or see as above           | Vivendum est recte, <i>lat.</i> we must live virtuously                     |
| Vide et crede, <i>lat.</i> see and believe                         | Vive vale, <i>lat.</i> farewell and be happy                                |
| Vide ut supra, <i>lat.</i> see what has been said above, or before | Vivida vis animi, <i>lat.</i> the lively impetus of genius                  |
| Vi et armis, <i>lat.</i> by force and arms; illegally              | Voilà une autre chose, <i>fr.</i> there you see is another thing            |
| Vincit amor patriæ, <i>lat.</i> the love of my country overcomes   | Vous y perdrez vos pas, <i>fr.</i> you will there lose your labour          |
| Vincit veritas, <i>lat.</i> truth conquers                         | Vox et præterea nihil, <i>lat.</i> a voice and nothing more                 |
| Virtute ac labore, <i>lat.</i> by virtue and toil                  | Vox populi vox Dei, <i>lat.</i> the voice of the people is the voice of God |
| Vis inertia, <i>lat.</i> the force of indolence                    | Vix ea nostra voco, <i>lat.</i> I can scarcely call these things our own    |
| Vita summa brevis, <i>lat.</i> the span of life is short           |                                                                             |
| Viva voce, <i>lat.</i> by the living voice; orally                 |                                                                             |
| Vive l'amour, <i>fr.</i> success to love                           |                                                                             |
| Vive la bagatelle, <i>fr.</i> success to trifling                  |                                                                             |

# SCOTTICISMS, VULGAR ANGLICISMS,

AND

GRAMMATICAL IMPROPRIETIES,

CORRECTED.

Arranged Alphabetically.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*c.* Scotticism.—*s.* Scotch Law Term.—*v. a.* Vulgar Anglicism.—*Ir.* Irishism.—*g.* Gallicism or French Idiom.—*Sc.* Scotland.—*Eng.* England.—Those not marked are for the most part Grammatical Improprieties.

**H**E is raised to the dignity of a Baronet—  
of Baronet  
He is a better soldier than a scholar—than scholar  
He rides much a horseback, *v. a.* on horseback  
That is not worth a shilling, *s.*—not worth shilling  
He is a gone man, *s.*—he is dead  
The abbacy of Melrose, *s.*—abbey  
The *Aberdeen's Journal*, *s.*—The *Aberdeen Journal*  
To abort, *s.*—to miscarry; to have an abortion  
Who lives above you, *s.*—who lives over you  
I have got abundance, *s.*—enough  
I have paid the tailor's account, *s.*—bill  
Are you acquainted with him, *s.*—acquainted  
All his friends and acquaintances, *s.*—acquaintances  
He is actually dead, *s.*—he is dead  
To adduce evidence, *s.* *i.*—to bring, to produce evidence  
The court of admiralty, *s.*—admiralty  
To affront a person—*s.* to offer an affront to him. In *Sc.* it sometimes signifies to eclipse, or get the better of one  
A few weeks after, *s.*—afterwards  
Half an hour after ten, *s.*—half an hour past ten, half past ten  
He came against him, *v.* and *v. a.*—against him  
It is ten years ago since he died—it is ten years since he died  
Agreeable to order I have sent you—agreeably  
He is a skilful agriculturist—farmer  
Aid-de-camps, *s.*—Aide-de-camp  
What ails him at it, *s.*—What are his objections to it

What ails him, *s.*—What is the matter with him  
He has been ailing for some time, *s.*—sickly in bad health  
A well aired house—is one free from damp within. In *Sc.* it means a house in a high and airy situation, having good air without; it may or it may not, be free from damp within  
What air is the wind in, *s.*—how is the wind; from what quarter does it blow  
I allege it is so, *s.*—I suppose; I conjecture  
Allenarly—only  
Almost nothing, *s.*—very little, little or nothing  
Almost never, *s.*—very seldom, seldom or never  
I lost altogether, in money and jewels, about fifty pounds—I lost in all  
He was amissing—missing  
He stuck among the snow; among the clay, *s.*—in the snow—in the clay  
It was divided among two—between two  
A host, as house, as husband, as hundred, as herald; a host, a house, &c. Where initial *h* ought to be pronounced, it is improper to write an instead of a  
Be sure and come, *s.*—be sure to come  
About this matter, *s.*—with regard to; concerning this matter  
He wrote about the following subjects, *s.* wrote upon the following subjects  
They live about the Exchange, *s.*—opposite  
Annual rent, *s.*—interest, annual interest  
She is ill appointed with her servant  
ratted  
To appreciate—to appraise

He has got his *arise*, *s.*—*arrows*  
 In the order, as they lie before us, *s.*—*in*  
 which they lie  
 More as that, *s.*—*more* than that  
 I would rather go as stay, *s.*—*then* stay  
 An *ashet*, *g.*—a plate, an oval dish  
 As milk, *s.*—*as's* milk  
 The prisoner was *assaulted*, *s.*—*was assaulted*  
 At six years old a child easily learns—*when*  
 six year old  
 He has a hatred of him, *s.*—*against* him  
 John is at his *rest*, *s.*—John is *dead*  
 I asked of him, *s.*—*asked* of him; I asked  
 him  
 She is at the English—of the French—of the  
 Music—*learning* the English language—the  
 French language—and Music  
 It cannot be wondered at, *s.*—it is no wonder  
 that  
 They began at here, and they left off at there  
 —began here, and left off there  
 Angry at him, *s.*—*with* him—angry at a thing,  
 and *with* a person

## B.

THIS was done very bad, *s.*—*badly*  
 How are you to day, Sir? very bad—*ill*  
 I have been badly, *s.*—*in bad* health, *ill*, *s.*—*stably*  
 Tom lost his bag and all his books, *s.*—*entirely*  
 Take your baggage—*trunks* with you—*travelling*—*trunk*, or *portmanteau*  
 The bands of the door are broken, *s.*—*hinges*  
 He was dressed in a gown and *bands*, or *pair*  
 of *bands*, *s.*—*in a gown and band*  
 His brother is a *banker*, *s.*—*banker*  
*Master*, *brewster*—*baker*, *brewer*. But *spinster*,  
*punter*, *songster*, &c., are English  
 Let her be, *s.*—*alone*  
 The cock is a noisy *beast*, the spider is a  
 loathsome *beast*, *s.*—*animal*, or *creature*  
 Best butter, *s.*—*butter*, or *softest* butter  
 I was *beistful* for ten days, *s.*—*confused* to bed  
 There is *best* on the *by-able*, *s.*—*old*—*best*  
 I would die *before* I would break my word, *s.*  
 —*rather* than break my word  
 My watch is *behind*, *before*, *s.*—*slow*, *fast*,  
 He arrived *behind* the time, *s.*—*he arrived too*  
*late*—*after* the time  
 He found the casket *below* the bed. He hid  
 his gold *below* the ground—*under* the bed—  
*under* ground  
 Blow the bellows, *s.*—*blow* the fire with the  
 bellows  
 Bring the *broom*—*broom*, or *small* brush  
 Who was *best* men at your marriage—*bride*—  
*men*  
 The money was divided between three—*among*  
 —*between* two  
 Go there—*he* had me go *thither*

*Big*—*great* coat  
 Give me a bit bread, a bit cheese, *s.*—a bit of  
 bread, a bit of cheese  
 Black sugar—*black* sugar  
 It is *bleeding*, *s.*—*it bleeds*—he was *bleed*, *bleed*  
 The game of *Blind* Harry, *s.*—*blind* Harry  
 The Scots confound bear and *beaver*—*beaver* is  
 a rough shaggy animal—a bear is a male  
 swine  
 That is a bold fire—*bright* fire  
 John is at the bottom of the chess—*foot*  
 Bring the sugar bowl—*sugar* dish  
 Broil it on the *broiler*, *s.*—*grill* iron  
 Have you *breakfast*, *s.*—*breakfast*, or *got*  
*breakfast*  
 A *bride* is a woman who has lately been mar-  
 ried—in *Sc.* a woman going to be married  
 A *brig*—is a vessel with two masts—in *Sc.* it is  
 used for a bridge  
 The glass is *broken*—*broken*  
 My buckles are not warrous—any *other* buckles  
 are not *fit*—*fit*  
 A bunch of *flowers*—is called a *nosegay*, in *Sc.*  
 a *flower*  
 He has a *bur* in his speech—*one*, who cannot  
 pronounce distinctly—*an* *impediment*  
 He was invited to his *burial*, *s.*—*funeral*  
*Bursar* in Eng. is the treasurer of a College.  
 In *Sc.* a Student who enjoys a small allow-  
 ance is called a *bursar*  
 But and *ben*, *s.*—the outer and inner apart-  
 ments  
 It is ten to one but it will happen, *s.*—*that*  
 Butter and bread, cheese and bread, *s.*—*bread*  
 and butter, bread and cheese  
 Three months by *gone*, *by* *gone*, *s.*—*gone*, *gone*

## C.

CAKE is bread enriched with sugar, raisins,  
 &c. In *Sc.* it is called a *cake*—*bread*  
 made with oatmeal is called *cake*  
 To call for, is to demand; to call on, is to visit  
 Nice *caller* oysters, *s.*—*fresh* oysters  
 Fine *caller* eggs, *s.*—*fresh* eggs  
 A pound, a stone of *candle*, *s.*—*candle*  
 I cannot think enough of him, *s.*—*I am* *sat-*  
*isfied* of him  
 I cannot walk no further, *s.*—*I cannot* *eat* a  
 more—*walk* further; *eat* more  
 He is a *canny* house, *s.*—*careful* house  
 She is a *canny* wife, *s.*—*careful* wife  
 To play cards, *s.*—*to* play at cards  
 They captured fifteen of the French ships, *s.*  
 —*took*  
 To cast about for expedients—*to* look for  
 To cast out with a *quarrel*, *s.*—*to* quarrel  
 with

a fault to one, *s.*—*upbraid* one with

*v. a.*—*specific*  
 m to do it, *s.*—*I made him do it*  
*s.*—*caution—surety—bail*  
 go and to quarrel are sometimes  
 ic. as signifying to *reprove*, or *re-*  
 the English sense of these words  
 flerent

ed the boy for misconduct, *s.*—*re-*

renew my lease with my lord's  
 sin, *v. a.*—my lord's steward  
 u chap so loud, *s.*—*knock* so loud  
 n Sc. is an itinerant seller of small  
 . Eng. it is a *buyer*,—to *cheapen*,  
 not only to lessen the price, but  
 tempt to buy it  
 an's come back, *s.*—*padler* is  
 place cheese,—piece of cheese  
 n Eng. is the *fire place* or the *pas-*  
 the smoke; but in Sc. the *grule*  
 s the fire  
 elegant chimney piece, *s.*—*mantle-*

! A.e., *s.*—a *quart*  
 and I were clattering, *s.*—*chatter-*  
*clattering*  
 hoed, *s.*—*wipe* or *black* my shoes  
 clean plate, *s.*—*give* me a plate  
 these tables are, *s.*—*bright*  
 er fellow, *s.*—*deceitous*  
 vor, *s.*—*shut* the door  
 cloth-brush, *s.*—*clothes-brush*  
 merchant, *s.*—a *clothier*, or *woollen-*

r riding clothes,—riding habit  
 y; coarse weather, *s.*—*bad*—yet we  
 a fine day, and fine weather  
 a cause, *s. l.*—to take cognizance of  
 t, *s.*—he has got a cold  
 seated at Oxford College, *s.*—*Uni-*

regaled with a cold collection, *v. a.*

n

t see him for a twelvemonth to  
 for a twelvemonth

s eight days, *s.*—Friday s'e'night  
 com'd yet—come

n, *s.*—commonly  
 onality, *s.*—the commonality, or,  
 people

my company, *v. a.*—much company,  
 it deal of company

, *s. l.*—Complainant, Plaintiff  
 sted for the prize, *s.*—there were

petitors, or Candidates }  
 is, is the colour of the skin, whe-

, brown, or fair. Colour, means

A a

the bloom of the cheek, or the appearance  
 of blood in the face. In Sc. these words  
 are often used for each other

He made me the compliment of this box, *s.*—a  
*present*

I have taken a conceit of it, *s.*—a *funny*

A letter conceived in the following words—  
*containing*

To condescend upon the facts, *s. l.*—to *specify*

He acted conform to agreement, *s.*—*according*  
 or, *conformably*

Conformable to your order, I have sent you,  
*&c.*—*conformably* to your order

I would not do it on, or for any considera-  
 tion, *s.*—on any account

The synod being constituted, *s.* and *v. a.*—*con-*  
*stituted*

Corn the horses, *s.*—*feed* the horses

That is a fine field of corn, *s.*—*oats*—corn is  
 the genus, *oats*, one of the species

There is a corp in the house, *s.*—a *corpse*

He and I are cousin-germans, *s.*—*cousins-ger-*  
*man*,—say also *courts martial*, not *court*  
*martialis*

I drink cow milk every morning, *s.*—*cow's milk*

To crave a man for a debt, *s.*—to *dun* a man,  
 to demand payment of him,—but to crave

debt, to crave payment, is proper

He is cripple, *s.*—*lame*

Was you crying on me, *s.*—*were* you calling  
*Curt, curdy, curtness,—brif, briffly, bravly,*  
 or *brifness*

Curb'd the wild torrent, *v. a.*—*stemm'd*

To curry favour with any one—to *pay servile*  
*court* to any one

She cut a great figure, *s.*—*made herself very*  
*conspicuous*

Cut out your hair and get a wig, *v. a.*—*cut off*

I cutted my finger, *s.*—*cut* my finger

## D.

To dance attendance on the great,—to at-  
*tend servilely*

He dare not do it, *s.* and *v. a.*—*he dares* not  
 do it

An oaken deal, *s.*—a *plank*

Debit me with it, *s.*—*put it*, or *place it* to my  
 account

Debitor, *s.*—*debtor*

He debursed his money to advantage, *s.*—*dis-*  
*bursed*, or *laid out* his money

To decern, *s.*—to *decree*

The decret was in his favour, *s. l.*—*decision*

He dedicate his book to the king—the book  
 was *dedicate*—*dedicated*

Six deduct from ten leaves four, *s.*—*deducted*

After deducting the sum paid, *s.*—*deducting*

A deep plate,—a *soup plate*

The enemy was defeat, *v. a.*—*defeated*

*The defunct's effects, s. l.*—the effects of the deceased

To *delate*, is in Sc. to accuse judicially before a court—it rarely occurs in Eng. and never in this sense

*Delicate*—is beautiful, pleasing, polite. In Sc. it is used for sickly, weakly

He *demitted* his office, *s.*—resigned

He *deposed* to the truth of his statement, *s. l.*—deposed, or made oath

*Sheriff depute, s.*—Deputy Sheriff

Descriptions of that description, can be agreeable to readers of no description—that kind, to no class of readers

*Designation, addition*,—a title given to a man besides his name, shewing his estate, occupation, and place of residence, is in Sc. called his *designation*, in Eng. his *addition*,—his name, Kirkman Finlay, Esq. his *addition*, Merchant, Glasgow

He *desiderates* quietness—he *wishes* quietness

*Desire* Tom to speak to me, *tell* Tom

It has fallen into *desuetude*, *s. l.*—disuse

To *detract*—is to take away from another's reputation. In Sc. it is used in the general sense of to take away

I am *difficultied*, *s.*—puzzled, at a loss

A stone *dike*, *s.*—a stone wall

I *dinna ken*, *s.*—I do not know

Will you take *dinner* with us, *s.*—will you dine with us

By dint of argument—by force, or strength

To *dispone*, *s. l.*—to convey, to transfer

Direct to me, at, *s.*—address to me, at

To *discharge* never means to forbid, a sense in which it is often used in Sc. as, "These are prohibiting and *discharging* all persons," &c.

He *discharged* me from entering his house, *s.*—forbade me to enter his house

*Discreet*, is prudent, and discretion, prudence; the Scotch improperly use *discreet* and *discretion*, for civil and civility—he is *discreet* to every body, *civil*

They shewed us great *discretion*, *s.*—civility or attention

I drunk three *dish* of tea, *s.*—three cups

He *disponed* his effects to his creditors, *s. l.*—he made a conveyance of

He made a *disposition* of his estate to my father, *s. l.*—a conveyance

Do you see yonder distant tower? yes, *distindly*—clearly,—we cannot see *distindly* till so near as to discriminate all its parts

He is much *distressed* with an inward trouble, *s.*—pained with an inward disorder or internal disease

Who is your *doer*, *s. l.*—your agent

I don't agree with *riding*—riding hurts me

I don't become it—it does not be  
Don't neglect to write me freque  
to write to me

It don't take much to make one  
nify, *v. a.*—it does not

He *slipped* a foot and fell down—  
ped and he fell

A dozen of *herring*—a dozen her

He drank one glass of wine—*dr*

Let us *draw cuts*, *s.*—let us cast l

To *draw the table*, *s.*—to take c  
the table

Can she *dress* clothes, *s.*—iron c

Give me a *drink* of beer, *s.*—a d

Give me a *drink*, *s.*—give me  
drink, or something to drink

He was *drowned* in the The  
*drowned*

There can be no *dublity*, *s.*—no

*Ducat* is a coin,—in Sc. it is a *pt*

The king has conferred on them  
*dukes*,—duke

The Scots think it genteel to call  
rather than *deaf*; but *dull* is st  
*hearing* is proper

## E.

IT is the duty of Christians  
*other*,—one another

You have eat nothing to day, *v. a*

Where was he *educate*, *s.*—educat

Experimental *essays*,—tracts

*Engross* in the minutes, *s. l.*—  
record

It is equally the same, *s.* and *v.*  
same, or, it is all one

In no event,—in no case

He endeavoured to *evite* it, *s.*—to

It cannot be *evited*, *s.*—avoided, *s*

To *except* to—to *except* against, *a*

You cannot be *exceined*, *s.*—be ex

*Exerce* your authority, *s.*—exercet

A fever put an end to his *existenc*

At the *expiry* of his lease, *s.*—exj

To *extinguish* a bond,—to cancel

To *extinguish* a debt, *s.*—pay it of

Her extraordinary beauty was  
beauty was such, or, such was

## F.

HE is the duke's *factor*, *s.*—ste

He left his fortune to his t  
falling him and his heirs, to h

*l.*—in default of, on failure of  
the death of

She fell into a *faint*, *s.*—anoon

That is far better, far neater  
*Farm* is sometimes used

*farm-meal*

*fish's*, *s.*—cannot be troubled  
 letter in my *favours*, *s.*—*favours*.—  
 red your *favours* (letters) of the  
 third current," is proper  
 for it, *s.*—*afraid* of it  
 my servant his *fee*, *s.*—*wages*  
 eet smell—I *smell* a sweet smell,  
 reeable smell  
 I, *s.*—I am afraid  
 old, *s.*—they are bold  
 has *fell*, *v. a.*—has fallen  
 k, *s.*—*grew*, or, became sick  
 he took a *fever*—he had a *fever*,  
 aken, or *setted* with a fever  
 ke a *few* broth, *s.*—take some broth  
 on the *fiddle*, *s.*—the violin  
 and him at home—he was from  
 r, he was not at home  
 ain, *s.*—I feel no pain  
 is a showy and handsome girl—in  
 d-natured, or a good kind of a girl  
 is one who is nice in her dress,  
 cted in her sentiments—in *Sc.* a  
 ured lady  
 ith seven *five*-rooms—seven rooms  
 -places  
 No. *first*, George Street—No. *one*  
 ad the *first* of the month—about the  
 g of the month  
 best is the same as *next*—though in  
 are supposed to be different  
 f Clyde, *s.*—*frith* of Clyde  
 -dried fish, or salt fish  
 n the second *flat*, *s.*—*story*, floor  
 -butcher  
 Whitunday, *s.*—he moves, or re-  
 Whituntide  
 ad to St. Mungo Street, *s.*—he has  
 r removed  
 flowers, is a *nosegay*—in *Sc.* it is  
 flower  
 fly-flee  
 s is often called *fog*—in *Eng.* *fog*  
 und moss, a vegetable substance  
 ut a plan, *s.*—carry on, execute  
 up an idea—to prosecute  
 nented liquors, *s.*—*fermented*  
 the foot of the table, *s.*—lower end  
 one for a crime, *s.*—of a crime  
 rat for laughing, *s.*—with laughing  
 r a person—on—to call for, is to  
 to call on, is to visit  
 the better for a sleep—of a sleep  
 rson call for me—call on me  
 for it, *s.*—insists upon it  
 for my sister's health, *s.*—after  
 br common, *s.*—commonly  
 v, forenoon—before noon  
 the work, *s.*—foreman, overseer

A fork and *knife*, *s.*—a knife and fork  
 For ordinary, *s.*—ordinarily, commonly  
 He was born in the *forty-five*, *s.*—the year  
 forty-five, or in 1745  
 I found him not at home—he was not at  
 home  
 The table must be *four square*—be square  
 Fresh weather, *s.*—soft, open weather  
 The Scots confound *friend* and *relation*—a  
 relation, is a *kinsman*—a *friend* is one who  
 wishes to do us good  
 From hence, from thence—leave out from  
 Ten minutes from twelve—to twelve, or, it  
 wants ten minutes of twelve  
 It is *frost*, *s.*—it *freezes*  
 The *frost* is slippery, *s.*—the ice  
 I furnished goods to him, *s.*—I supplied him  
 with goods  
 Your further *favours* will oblige—future  
 favours, or orders

## G.

HE is too fond of *gambling*—of *gaming*  
*Game*, includes hares, partridges, &c.  
 teal, wild ducks, &c. are called *wild fowl*—  
 in *Sc.* *game*, is used for *wild fowl*  
*Gear*, in *Eng.* is furniture, dress; but never  
 means, as in *Sc.* *wealth* or *riches*  
*General* and *universal*—*general* extends to  
 many, *universal* to all  
*Gentle*, is meek, mild, and peaceable—in *Sc.*  
 it means *high-spirited*, or *high-born*  
 He behaved in a very *gentlemanly* manner,  
*s.*—*gentlemanly*, *gentlemanlike*, or very  
 much like a gentleman  
 To give a lady a *hat*, *s.*—to make a bow to a  
 lady, not to make a present of a hat  
 Did you see my *glasses*, *s.*—my *spectacles*  
 What a pity that the girl *glibs*, *s.*—*squints*  
 Go down the *glen*, *s.*—narrow valley  
 You *gloom* very much, *s.*—you look very sulky  
 Goat milk, *s.*—goat's milk  
 My son's good-brother, *s.*—brother-in-law  
 A good deal, *s.*—a great deal  
 In *Sc.* *gravy* and *sauce* are used synonymously.  
 ly—*gravy* is the juice of meat; *sauce* an  
 artificial composition  
 There was a *great* many company, *s.*—*much*  
 His *greed* prevented him, *s.*—*greediness* or  
*avarice*  
 He is Mr. Campbell's *grieve*—overseer  
 You are a bad *guide* of money, *s.*—you waste,  
 or spend money unnecessarily  
 The poor boy was ill *guided*, *s.*—ill used  
 He fell in the gutter, *s.*—in the dirt

## H.

I HAD rather coin my heart—would r  
 See it with half an eye—at one glai

It sold for half nothing—for under its value  
 It is just half six—half an hour past five  
 He has a very good hand of write, s.—his  
 hand-writing is very good  
 Put handbands to my shirt, s.—wristbands  
 A second-handed book, s.—second-hand book  
 Hard fish—dried, or salt fish  
 Did you herry the nest? s.—rob the nest  
 I was in London last harvest, s.—Autumn  
 Wallace has been a brave man, or he could  
 not have done what he did—must have been  
 Hatred at him—hatred to, or against him  
 A haugh, s.—low ground on the banks of a river  
 I have no fault to him—I find no fault with  
 Begin at the head of the page, s.—the top  
 He sat at the head of the table—upper end  
 They live at the head of the street—top  
 The heather is in bloom, s.—the heath  
 Distress of mind is held out by his physicians  
 as the cause—is said—to be the cause  
 A pair of hens, s.—a pair of fowls  
 Herd, is a flock of cows or sheep—in Sc. a  
 shepherd or cowherd  
 Come here John—come hither  
 This here man, that there woman, v. s.—this  
 man, that woman  
 A meeting of the heritors, s.—landholders  
 He will find it in Herodot.—Herodotus  
 Him and me set out together—he and I  
 He behaved himself well—behaved well  
 I shall hinder him if I can, s.—prevent  
 To hinder to do—to hinder from doing  
 A hiter in Sc. is one who lends a horse for  
 hire. In Eng. it is one who gives money  
 for the use of it  
 A hog is a swine. In Sc. and Eng. a sheep  
 a-year old is called a hog  
 To homologate, s.—to ratify, to confirm  
 That is an honest-like cheese, s.—a large  
 An honest-like man, s.—a tall good-looking  
 A hook—a sickle, or reaping-hook  
 A coach and four horse, s.—horses  
 I am hopeful that, &c.—I hope that  
 How do you mean, v. s.—what do you mean  
 How soon I go home I will send it—as soon  
 as I go, or when I go  
 It hurted me, I am hurted, s. and tr.—hurt

## I.

LET thee and I, my fair one—thee and me  
 To leave you and I—you and me  
 Immensely hot, or rich, or neat—very  
 He implemented his bargain, s.—fulfilled  
 Mahomet was an imposture—impostor  
 His farm is much improven—improved  
 He is liable in a compensation, s.—to  
 He is provided in a living, s.—with  
 She is soon put in a passion, s.—into  
 's Mr. Jones in, s.—within

Come in by, s.—come nearer  
 He is still in life, s.—still alive  
 In place of pitying him—instead of  
 He goes once in the year—once a year  
 He is expected in two months—expected here  
 two months hence  
 He was in use to walk—used, or went  
 He was incarcerated, s. l.—put into prison  
 Very uncomfortable, s.—uncomfortable  
 He suffered many inconveniences, g.—many  
 inconveniences  
 Indeed no, s.—no, indeed  
 He is quite independent—very rich  
 A man of an independent fortune—a man in  
 easy circumstances  
 The Scots use inducible and inducible, for  
 dwell and dwelling  
 Infit, infitment—infest, infestment  
 These are most iniquitous proceedings, s.—in-  
 quitious, unjust proceedings  
 Bring the inkholder—inkhorn  
 I can instruct what I say, s.—prove  
 Pronounced an interlocutor, s. l.—an inter-  
 locutory sentence  
 Come into the fire, s.—come near the fire, or  
 sit by the fire  
 Put the horses into the carriage—do  
 He is ten years old next May, s.—will be  
 What o'clock is't, s.—is it  
 It'll do very well, s.—it will do

## J.

YOU have faped your stockings, s.—dirtied  
 A good jigot of mutton, s.—leg  
 He is out of his judgment, s.—he is insane  
 Yes, just so—true

## K.

I KEN him well enough, s.—I know him  
 Bring the kettle—the tea-kettle  
 Kindle a fire, s.—make a fire  
 The kirk of Scotland, s.—the church  
 Can you kirk butter, s.—churn butter  
 Have you any kitchen, for s.—gravy  
 A tea kitchen, s.—a tea  
 Thread and knittings, s.—lace  
 The knock struck one, s.—clock  
 I knewed him before, v. s.—knew him

## L.

TO labour the ground, s.—till, cultivate  
 A labouring, s.—a farm  
 A labourous man, s.—a labourer  
 He is a very good lad, s.—good boy  
 They live in Mr. G's land, s.—house  
 A land of houses, s.—a house  
 Large, is wide, extensive; as a large room  
 In Sc. it is used for plentiful; as last ye  
 the fodder was large



Jane is a good *lass*, *s.*—good *girl*  
 Every *lauful day*, *s.*—week day, every day,  
*Sunday excepted*  
 You may *lay your account with* opposition—  
*expect, or reckon upon* opposition  
 I *laid* in bed till ten, *v. a.*—*lay* in bed  
 He *lays* in bed, *v. a.*—*lies* in bed  
 The ship is *laying* at anchor, *v. a.*—*lying*  
 He *learned* me to read, *s.* and *v. a.*—*taught*  
 Please to leave your name, Sir, *s.*—please to  
 leave your address, or will you have the good-  
 ness to leave your card  
 The *left* side of the road, *s.*—left hand side  
 I accompanied her the length of Paisley, *s.*—  
 her as far as Paisley  
 No less than a hundred men—fewer  
 Draw out the *libel*, *s. l.*—indictment  
 To *liberate*, *s. l.*—to set at liberty  
 He is *light-headed*, *s.*—delirious  
 She is still in *life*, *s.*—still alive  
 Send my *linens* to be washed, *s.*—*linen*  
 He has a *lip* in his speech, (one who cannot  
 pronounce the letter *s* distinctly)—an *im-  
 pediment*  
 They sit in the *left*, *s.*—gallery  
 The science of *logics*—of logic. But we must  
 say the science of *ethics*, not *ethic*  
 Look over this manuscript, *s.*—examine, read  
 He was lost in the river—drowned  
 The *loose* of oxen—the *loosing* of oxen

## M.

HE was made do it—made to do it  
 Make up your mind—determine  
 He is making rich, *s.*—growing rich  
 He was *maltreated*, *s.*—ill-treated, abused  
 To *mandate*, *s.*—to commit to memory  
 That boy wants much—*stammers*  
 A married wife—a wife, a married woman  
 I met with my *marrow*, *s.*—fellow, equal  
 My buckles are not *marrowes*, *s.*—fellows  
 Mr. D. is about to *marry* a wife—about to  
 marry, leaving out a wife  
*Mask* the tea, *s.*—infuse the tea  
 The *mauve* sings sweetly, *s.*—thrush  
*Meat*, is animal food. In Sc. it is used for food  
 in general  
 Give me *it*, show me *it*, *s.*—it me  
 To meet another's idea—to coincide in opinion  
*Mercat*, *s.* and old English,—market  
 A *merchant* is a wholesale trader. In Sc.  
 every retail shop-keeper is called a merchant  
 It is merely impossible, *s.*—it is impossible  
 A mighty good fellow—a very good fellow  
 To *millitate* against a doctrine—to make, or  
 operate against a doctrine  
 Give me *milk and bread*, *s.*—bread and milk  
*Milk* cow, *milk* ass—*milk* cow, *milk* ass  
 I do not mind your order, *s.*—remember

She was *misfortunate*, *s.*—unfortunate  
 The project *misgave*, the attempt *misgave*—  
*failed, miscarried*  
 He *misguides* his clothes—abuses, sullies  
 I am mistaken if this is not a very critical  
 moment—I mistake it  
 If I am not mistaken, *s.*—if I mistake not  
 You are much *mista'en*, *s.*—mistaken  
 A momentous event, *s.*—momentous  
 I can walk no more, *s.*—farther  
 I will see you the morn, *s.*—to-morrow  
*Mortar*, is called *lime* in Sc. *Mortar* is the  
 cement when prepared; lime, sand, and  
 water, are the materials  
 An old miser died the other day, and left us  
 £10,000 as a mortification, *s.*—an endow-  
 ment, or, a donation to build an hospital  
 Who is the mortifier, *s.*—donor  
 Mother-in-law signifies a husband's or wife's  
 mother. It is often used for step-mother,  
 both in Sc. and Eng.  
 The current has been moving—flowing  
 This is much at one with the other—of the  
 same value as, or, resembles the other  
 He is our mutual benefactor—common  
 I am going to my dinner, to my supper, to my  
 bed—to dinner, to supper, to bed

## N.

IN the name of wonder, a low expression  
 She wore a beautiful silk *naphin* on her  
 neck, *s.*—silk handkerchief  
 I shall narrate, *s.*—relate  
 Necessary, necessarily, *s.*—necessary, necessarily  
 Your coat has a low neck, *s.*—collar, cape  
 He need not come—he needs not come  
 Snuff makes me neeze, *s.*—me sneeze  
 Next is nearest. The Scots are shy of saying  
 Monday next, and say Monday first, which  
 means the same thing  
 If I had never so much money, *s.*—ever  
 This is no a good day, That's no possible, I  
 am no wearied, Whether I will or no, *s.*—  
 not, instead of no  
*Noter* public, *s.*—notary public  
 I shall notice a few of them—I shall take notice  
 of, or mention a few of them  
 The affair is notour, *s.*—notorious  
 That is a novel fashion, *s.*—new fashion  
 Nonjurant clergy, *s.*—nonjuring clergy

## O.

I HAVE no objections, *s.*—objection  
 The omission of a point makes a great  
 odds in the sense, *s.*—alteration, difference  
 He was provided of every supply, *s.*—with  
 He profited of every change, *s.*—by  
 I have not seen her of a long time, *s.*—  
 He conceived a great esteem of him.

An indemnity of past offences, *g.*—for  
He found a difficulty of writing, *g.*—on  
Notwithstanding of that; notwithstanding of  
his illness, *s.*—leave out of  
Generosity is a virtue, which many are very  
fond of—of which many are very fond  
To wait of you; to send of an errand; it  
happened of such a day; we used to go of  
a Sunday, *v. a.*—on, or, upon  
The water of Dee, *s.*—the river Dee  
He set off on a journey, *s.*—set out  
To kill him off, *fr.* and *v. a.*—to kill him  
Though I had vast wealth in my offer, I  
would not accept of it—in my choice  
Old bread—stale bread  
He is an oldish gentleman, *s.*—elderly  
I waited ten days on an answer—for  
He was married on Miss J. *s.*—to  
One another, each other—the latter is applied  
to two, the former to more than two  
They were the sole and only instruments—the  
sole instruments  
Onerous, signifies burdensome. In *Sc.* an  
onerous contract means for the advantage of  
both parties. He sold his estate for an  
onerous cause is for money, and a sufficient  
price. An onerous indorsee is one who gave  
value for the bill  
To of erate payment, *s.*—to force  
I'll see you or then, *s.*—before that  
Ornate Latin—elegant Latin  
No other person besides Mr. C. has been here  
—no person besides, or except Mr. C.  
It may be true for ought I know, *s.*—ought  
Cut out your hair and get a wig, *s.*—off  
Take out your glasses—off your glasses  
She looked over the window, *s.*—out at  
I examined the account twice over; over and  
besides—over is superfluous  
To overhale an account—examine  
He did it in an overy manner, *s.*—in a care-  
less, or superficial manner

## P.

HE bought it of a packman, *s.*—pedlar  
A pair of fine ducks—a couple  
A pair of partridges—a brace  
The pannel, *s. l.*—the prisoner at the bar  
Park and enclosure are, in *Sc.* synonymous.  
A park is a piece of ground for keeping  
beasts; every enclosure is not a park  
As red as a parian's toe, *s.*—crab's claw  
John is partners with James—partner, or in  
partnership with James  
Within these four years past; within these  
few days past—past is superfluous  
—ing seats, *s.*—cutting turf  
—a goose-quill. A pen is an in-

strument for writing; before it is formed  
into a pen, it is a quill  
Pence, *s.*—pence. A Scotch penny is one  
twelfth of an English penny—halfpence  
is still used for halfpence  
Pepper and vinegar, *s.*—vinegar and pepper  
It cost a guinea per yard—a yard  
A persecution was raised at the instance of  
Mr. A. *s.*—a prosecution  
She is her mother's pet. *s.*—favourite  
A pick-tooth, *s.*—a tooth-pick  
A piece bread, *s.*—a piece, or bit of bread  
We sailed from Leith pier, *s.*—quay  
An English pint is four gills or half a quart;  
a Scotch pint is two English quarts  
You have no pith, *s.*—no strength  
In place of pitying they laughed at him; I ex-  
pected an apology, but, in place of that he  
sent me a challenge, *s.*—instead of  
Walk on the plainstones, *s.*—pavement  
Do you play cards—play at cards  
What is the plea, *s.*—cause of the quarrel  
He pled his own cause—pleaded  
He has plenished his house, *s.*—furnished  
Plenishing, *s.*—furniture  
He has plenty of time, *s.*—has time enough  
The child has a bad pock, *s.*—a bad kind of  
small pox  
A pocket-napkin, *s.*—a handkerchief  
He is pointed in his answers—exact, concise  
The Duke's policy, *s.*—pleasure grounds  
In *Sc.* pottage is food made of meal boiled in  
water. In Eng. the word is old, but it  
means broth made by boiling meat in water  
Pouch is used in *Sc.* for pocket, but a pouch is  
a small bag, a pocket is inserted in the  
clothes  
I sold it for a hundred pounds, *s.*—pounds  
Powdered butter, *s.*—salt butter  
Our child has the pox, *s.*—small-pox  
You are too precipitant, *s.*—too hasty  
He lives presently in Town, *s.*—at present  
The prees, *s.*—chairman, or president  
Pretty is beautiful without dignity. In *Sc.* it  
is used for graceful, or beautiful with dig-  
nity, and a pretty girl, is a beautiful, hand-  
some and graceful girl  
A pretty-lying field—a field pleasantly situated  
A preventative for the cold, *s.*—a preventive of  
the cold  
Previously to the arrival of the Courier—pre-  
vious to, or before the arrival  
I don't like to prig, *s.*—to beggle  
A process, *s. l.*—a law suit, an action at law  
Prodigiously clever, *s.*—very clever  
A prognostication, *s.*—an omen  
To propale—to divulge, to make public  
In treating this subject, it is proposed to  
serve the following method—purpose

I propose going to London—I purpose  
 A small pocket prospect, *s.*—*perspective*  
 The fact was clearly *proven*—*proved*  
 He keeps a public-house—*tavern, inn, hotel*  
 Sold by public-*roop, s.*—*sale, auction*  
 To pull up by the roots, *s.*—to *pluck* up  
 To pull a flower, *s.*—*pluck* a flower  
 To purchase, is to buy. In Sc. it is sometimes  
 used for to find, to obtain  
 It is done to purpose—to good purpose  
 The pursuer, *s. l.*—*plaintiff, prosecutor*

## Q.

TO quarrel, is to debate, to wrangle. In Sc.  
 it is used in the sense of to reprove, to  
 rebuke; as, I quarrelled him severely for  
 what he had done—I reproved him  
*Queer*, in Eng. is odd, strange, particular. In  
 Sc. it means comical, humorous. But a  
 man may be queer who has no humour, and  
 one may have humour without being queer  
 He got quit of it very easily—he easily got free  
 of it  
 It is quite impossible—it is impossible

## R.

HE raised levies—*raised, or levied troops*  
 To have a rattle—to pronounce r in the  
 throat. This is also called a bur  
 He will readily do it—he is likely to do it  
 One would readily imagine—*naturally*  
 You will readily find him at home—*probably*  
 I reckon it will rain to-day, *s.*—I am of opinion,  
 I conjecture, suppose  
 I reckon my friend has forgot me, *s.*—*think*  
 Who paid the reckoning? *s.*—*bill (tavern)*  
 There is a great reform here, *s.*—*reformation*  
 The bond has been registered, *s. l.*—has been  
 registered  
*Relevancy* of theibel, *s. l.*—*legal amount of*  
 the indentment  
*Relevant, s. l.*—*sufficient, valid*  
 There is no remedy, *s.*—*remedy*  
 Disputation should be so managed, as to re-  
 member, that—as to remind us, that  
 To repeat a sum paid—to repay a sum, to pay  
 a sum back again  
 To restrict, *s.*—to limit, to confine  
 He was restricted to one day, *s.*—*limited*  
 He has paid all that he rested me, *s.*—*owed*  
 He rests me nothing, *s.*—*owes* me nothing  
 I have got the rheumatism, or rheumatism, *s.*  
 —I have got rheumatism  
 The right side of the street—right hand side  
 The story is rigorously true—*strictly*  
 Who ripped my pockets? *s.*—*ripped*  
 The child roars, *s.*—*cries*  
 Roasted cheese, *s.*—*toasted cheese*  
 The roof of a room—the ceiling

He roses in a fever—*roves*  
 I run faster yesterday than to-day—*ran*  
 The tub runs out, *s.*—the tub leaks

## S.

WE arrived in safety, *s.*—*arrived safe*  
 He sat us down at the Star Inn—*sed*  
 A saugh-tree, *s.*—a willow-tree  
 Come, say away, *s.*—*come, begin*  
 I am scarce of fodder, *s.*—*short* of fodder  
 There were three score—there were sixty  
*Scotch collops, s.*—*scotched collops*  
 A Scots idiom—a Scottish idiom  
*Scottish* and English dialects—*Scotch*  
 Very scrimp measure, *s.*—*little, scanty*  
 Make a scroll of it—make a copy of it  
 A second-hand book—a used book, or  
 second-hand book  
 The business was postponed till next *serdun*  
*s. l.*—till next meeting  
 I shall see about it, *s.*—I shall enquire  
 I seed him yesterday—I saw him  
 I have got a seed in my throat, *s.*—a husk  
 He was obliged to seek his meat, *s.*—*beg* h  
 bread, or was reduced to beggary  
 I see him frequently—I see him  
 A house to sell—a house to be sold  
 A house to set—to let, to be let  
 That dress sets her, *s.*—*becomes* her  
 It is mentioned in *Sutton*.—*Suttonius*  
*Severals* are of opinion; I spoke to *severals*  
*several* in both  
 A sewed gown, *s.*—an embroidered gown  
 The girl thought shame, *s.*—*was ashamed*  
 For my share I shall go or stay; for my share  
 I scorn a sycophant, *s.*—for my part  
 A shearer is one who cuts with shears. I  
 Sc. a reaper. To shear wheat *s.*—to reap  
 Three sheet of paper—three sheets of paper  
*Sheriff-depute, s.*—*Deputy-Sheriff*  
 The ship is at the shore, *s.*—the quay, wharf  
 A shirt is a man's under garment; a shift  
 smock is a woman's—In Sc. shirt is used for  
 both  
 I have shorn my wheat, *s.*—*reaped*  
 Short-breathed, short-winded. The former  
 applied to men, the latter to beasts  
 Short-sighted, near-sighted. The former  
 properly applied to the mind, the latter to  
 the organs of sight  
 The shoulder of a hill—the side of a hill  
 Has she any siller, *s.*—*money, fortune*  
 It is simply impossible—it is impossible  
 Deal is situated on the coast, *s.*—*situate*  
 He has a good situation, *s.*—*situation*  
 Bring me a slop-basin, *s.*—*slop-basin*  
 I slipped a foot, *s.*—*my foot slipped*  
 The road is slippery or slippy, *s.*—  
 I smell out his design—I perceive

Do you *snuff*—do you *take snuff*

He *snuffs* a great deal—he *takes* a great deal of *snuff*

So soon as I receive it—as soon as. If the sentence be negative, *so soon as* may be used.

I did not receive it as soon as—so soon as

I am some better, *s.*—something, somewhat

He will repent it some day, *s.*—one day

Give me some paper, pens, and ink—give me pen, ink, and paper

A sore head, *s.*—a head-ach. A sore belly—a colic

Sore eyes—weak eyes, a complaint in the eyes

A sot is a tippler. In Sc. it means a fool

His writing is *sparce*, *s.*—wide, open

Desire my servant to speak to me, *s.*—tell my servant that I want to speak to him

Many Scotch people say, *speak to me, but*

*speak*, instead of *hark ye, but hark*. A

Scotch gentleman said to an English lady,

*but speak madam; speak to me*. She answered,

*Speak! why should I speak*

There is a *speat* in the river, *s.*—a flood

In Sc. *spice* is used for *pepper*; but pepper, cloves, &c. are different kinds of *spice*

It was a *split* new hat, *s.*—a quite new hat

On the spur of the occasion—*impulse*

Bring me the *square*—the ruler

A winding *stair*—winding stairs

Go up, or down, the *stair*—up or down stairs

To *stammer*, is to speak confusedly and with hesitation. In Sc. it is used for, to *stumble*,

as, the horse *stammers*

My watch, the clock, is *standing*, *s.*—stopped

He stands upon security—he *insists*

Where do you *stay*, *s.*—lodge, live, dwell

He spoke long, yet *still* and on his arguments, *s.*—yet still his arguments

*Stingy* is penurious, avaricious. In Sc. it

conveys the notion of *perish*, *captious*

*Stipend* is wages, settled pay. In Sc. it is a parochial minister's salary

He has a bad stomach—*appetite*

A stook of corn, *s.*—a shock of corn

*Storm* is any strong commotion of the elements. In Sc. it is chiefly applied to a

storm of snow, or snowy weather

A *strath*—a wide extent of country

Go up *streets*, *s.*—go up the street

Stripped stockings, *s.*—ribbed stockings

A bottle of strong ale—a bottle of ale

He has *stuck* it completely, *s.*—failed in it

A *stupendous* undertaking—*stupendous*

The subjects of the deceased, *s.*—effects

He *substituted* his mother—*supports, maintains*

He *substituted* others in their place—he substituted others

*Under misfortunes*—to *sink*

*Under misfortunes*—to *sink*

*Under misfortunes*—to *sink*

*Under misfortunes*—to *sink*

*Under misfortunes*—to *sink*

*Under misfortunes*—to *sink*

*Under misfortunes*—to *sink*

*Under misfortunes*—to *sink*

*Under misfortunes*—to *sink*

*Under misfortunes*—to *sink*

*Under misfortunes*—to *sink*

He behaved in every respect, *suitable* to the occasion—*suitable* to the occasion

A fine *summer's* morning—*summer*

To *summons*, *s.* I.—to *summon*

He *summoned* him, *s.*—he *summoned*

*Sunday's* morning—*sunday* morning

The *superplus*, *s.*—*surplus, overplus*

Double Surnames, are placed differently in Sc. and Eng. In Eng. the proper surname is

put last, in Sc. first. Ex. John Horne Tooke, would in Eng. be written, Tooke

Horne, in Sc. Horne Tooke

His apology was not *sustained*, *s.*—not *accepted, or admitted*

Send me a *swatch*, *s.*—send me a *pattern*

I *sweat* very much—I *perspire*

*Sweet* butter—*fresh* butter

There is a *swell* in the river, *s.*—a *flood*

## T.

A CONTRACT between a proprietor and a tenant is in Sc. called a *tack*, in Eng. a *lease*

The *tacksmen* of an estate, *s.*—the *tenants*

The *tags* of a shoe, *s.*—the *straps*

To *take on* for a soldier, *s.*—to *enlist*

Why did you *tell* upon me—*inform*

Tell my servant to come hither—*bid, desire*

When your fathers *temp'd* me—*tempted*

She has been very *tender* for some time, *s.*—

*sickly, weakly, infirm, caltitudinary*

A *terrible* argument, *s.*—good, valid, cogent

Take *tent*, *s.*—take care

That that law is binding *that* cannot be understood—*which* cannot

With *that* vigour as he wished—with *such* vigour, or with that vigour he wished

I am the more impatient of pain, *that* I have long enjoyed good health—*as, or because*

*That'll* no do, *s.*—*that will* no do

*That's* no *trew*, *s.*—*that is* not truth

The most of people—most people

How much is it the pound—a pound

I have got the cold, *s.*—a cold

I cannot go the day, *s.*—to day

I will call on you the morn, *s.*—to-morrow

Say the grace, go to the school, to the church, in the summer, in the winter, bring the rum

and the sugar—omit the in all

He is going to the shooting—a shooting

They got two-pence the piece, *s.*—apiece, each

He studied every part of natural history except the botany—except botany

I saw him the last day in town—yesterday

Since the time that Homer wrote—since

Homer wrote, or from the time in which

From Tweed to Tay—from the Tweed to the

Tay

He is a Justice of Peace—of the Peace

I mind none of *them* things, *tr.* and *v. a.*—*these* things

That *there* man—that man

*There* your penknife, *s.*—*there* is

Well, *there's* no matter, *s.*—well, no matter, *it is* no matter, or *it is* of no importance.

Many say, it is a matter, when they mean no matter

A few days *thereafter*—*after*

He is ten years old or *thereby*, *s.*—*thereabout*

In *Sc.* *these* is often used for *those*; and *this* things, and *that* things, for *these* and *those* things. *Thir* means *these*, and *they* *these*

The *thread* of our history—*uniform* tenor

She *threw* me a smile, *tr.*—she *gave* me

If I mistake not I *think* this must be the house—If I mistake not this must be

To *think* shame—to be *ashamed*

He is not at home I'm *thinking*; I'm *think- ing* Peter has settled accounts, *s.*—I *suppose*

He *thinks* long for summer, *s.*—he *longs* for

He *thinks* long when alone, *s.*—he *thinks* the *time* long, or *becomes* weary when alone

Dr. C's church is always *throng*, *s.*—*full*, *crowded*, or is always *much* *thronged*

We are very *throng* to-day, *s.*—very *busy*

He speaks *through* his sleep—in his sleep

He walked *through* the room—*across*

He will write *well* *through* time—in time

The manner of it was *thus*—*this*, or it was *thus*

A *timber* candlestick, *s.*—a *wooden*

A man with a *timber* leg, *s.*—a *wooden* leg

*Timorous* notice, *s.*—*timely* notice

I find no fault to him—no fault in him

Will you buy a knife to me, *s.*—*for* me

I would have you to know—have you know

The lion tore the ass to pieces—in pieces

He hindered me to do it, *s.*—*from* doing it

Every thing succeeds to a wish—succeeds *as well* as we could wish

I have been to London, *v. a.*—*at* London

To, *Till*,—To, is properly applied to *space*, *dis- tance*, as from Glasgow to Edinburgh, is from 43 to 44 miles. *Till*, implies *time*, as from 10 *till* 12, and from 6 *till* 8 o'clock

He cannot speak three sentences *together*—*successively*, or *in succession*

They went jointly *together* in the bargain—they went jointly in the bargain

He took the ague, *s.*—he was *seized with*, or was *taken ill* of the ague

He is in the *lulbooth*, *s.*—*prison*, *jail*

The hoghead is *topped*—*dapped*, *brunched*

Give me a *touch* of your pen—the *loan* of

A *tradesman*, in *Sc.* is one who works at a trade, as a *smith*. In *Eng.* a *shop-keeper*, whether he works or not, as a *linen-draper*, a *grocer*, a *clothier*

In the *trance*, *s.*—*passage*, *lobby*

The *transferal* of property, *s.*—*transferring*

The Rev. Dr. C. is *transported* from Aberdeen to Glasgow—*translated*

Bring the *tea-tray*—*tea-board*

He has a *tree* leg, *s.*—a *wooden* leg

A *tremendous* storm, *s.*—a *tremendous*

I *tried* the experiment upon a dog—*made*

I *traw* not, *s.*—I *believe* not

It is a *truism*—it is a *truth*

Can you play the *trump*—the *Jew's* harp

To *turn* a matter in one's mind—to *think* of a matter, to *consider*

John is *turned* a fine boy, *s.*—*grown*

She is *turned* very tall, *s.*—*grown* very tall

She *turned* sick, *s.*—*became*, or *grew* sick

*Turnpike*, is a gate at which a toll is paid. In *Sc.* it is used for *winding stairs*, as go up the *turnpike* stair—*winding* stairs

The *tutors* and *curators*, *s.*—the *guardians*

The *twentieth* and fourth verse of the *hundredth thirtieth* and ninth Psalm—the *twenty* fourth verse of the *hundred* and *thirty* ninth Psalm

## U.

WE the under subscribers, *s.*—we the sub- scribers, or we the *undersigned*

His public character is *undeniable*—is *un- ceptionable*, *unimpeachable*

Your letter of the 24th *ultimo*—of last month

The contract was *unformal*, *s.*—was *irregular*, or *not* according to form

I have been *unwell*, *s.*—*not* been *well*, *sickly*

To kill him *up*, *tr.* and *v. a.*—to kill him

He opened up the wound—opened the wound

I met him upon the street—in the street

Have you a knife upon you—have you a knife

To use *diligence*, *s. l.*—*use*, *prosecute* by law

He was in use to walk every day—he used

It is utterly impossible—it is impossible

## V.

DURING the *vacance*, *s.*—*vacation*

*Vacance* (a post unsupplied)—*vacancy*

A *veal's* head and feet, *s.*—a *calf's* head

*Versant* in all polite learning—*conversant*

*Viduals*, is food or provisions. In *Sc.* it is used for corn. Is your *vidual* in—corn

They are *violently* inclined to the measure—they are very much inclined

All kinds of *viores*—*viduals*, *provisions*

A *vocable*, *s.*—a *word*, or *term*

The boy has lost his *vocables*, *s.*—*vocabulary*

During next *vacation*, *s.*—*vacation*

## W.

HE is a *weaber*, *s.*—a *weaver*

In *Sc.* *waistcoat* is used for *coat*—*coat* is the inner lining of a wall, but the may be of fir, mahogany, as well as

To wait for a person, is to remain till he comes; to wait on him, is to attend him  
 You may wait the best, s.—select the best  
 She is to walk a minuet—dance a minuet  
 He has gone out walking—to walk  
 I cannot want my penknife; I cannot want my supper—I cannot do without  
 I never want a cold, a head-ach, s.—I am never free from, or without, or I always have a cold, a head-ach  
 When the plague raged in London we wanted it in Scotland, s.—we had it not  
 He saved his money judiciously, s.—laid out  
 I weary sitting in the house; I weary when I walk alone, s.—I become weary  
 The weather is very warm—very hot  
 Was I you I would do it—were I you  
 There is a water at the candle—a thief  
 The water of Forth, s.—the river Forth  
 Her mother wears stockings, s.—knits  
 He is a well-looking man—good-looking man  
 She is a well-natured woman—good-natured  
 The corpse were put into the coffin—was put  
 Thou wert before me—was  
 What way did it happen; what way did you do it; what way were you absent, s.—how  
 What way wilt I do this, s.—how shall I  
 What pretty it is, s.—how pretty it is  
 What's o'clock, v. a.—what o'clock is it  
 I rose whenever I heard you—when, as soon as  
 Where are you going—whither  
 Which some think; which some say—that  
 It is made of white-iron, s.—tin-plate  
 Against Whitunday next, s.—Whituntdie  
 Do you know who you speak to—whom  
 His whole friends forsook him—all his friends  
 —Our whole actions—all our actions—The whole speeches—all the speeches—He went the whole way—all the way  
 He is a widow, s.—a widower  
 An old man and an old wife—an old woman  
 What's your will, Sir? s.—what do you want? or, what were you saying?  
 If that happen I will be ruined; will I help you to bread? will I see you to-morrow?  
 If I fall into the pond I will be drowned; s.—shall instead of will  
 To die with thirst—of thirst  
 I am not yet reconciled with him—to him

They could not be prevailed with—upon  
 John is in the same error with James—John and James are in the same error  
 I will not go without I am paid, s.—unless  
 I never witnessed any thing so ridiculous—I never beheld, saw  
 Last night I witnessed a very agreeable conversation, s.—I was present at  
 He was seized with wonderment at all he saw, v. a.—with astonishment  
 John is come, I hear his word, s.—voice  
 Have you any word to your brother, s.—any message, or letter to your brother  
 A workman in Eng. is an artificer. In Sc. a labourer, a porter  
 It is not worth a snuff, s.—it is of no value  
 We would be much to blame if we did so, s.—we should be very blamable if we did so  
 Carpenters, joiners, and cabinet-makers, are in Sc. called wrights; but in Eng. house-carpenters, ship-wrights, wheel-wrights, &c.  
 A writer is the author of any book. In Sc. an attorney, a scrivener  
 Wrongous imprisonment, s.—unjust  
 I wrote him last night—I wrote to him, or I wrote him a letter last night  
 A wrought vest—an embroidered vest  
 A long narrow sound—lens

## Y.

IN Sc. a garden is called a yard. A yard is an enclosure near a house, in which you may keep hogs, poultry, &c. but a garden is set apart for other purposes  
 He was born in the year sixty-five, s.—in sixty-five, in 1765, or in the year 1765  
 Send a child to school at four years old, s.—at the age of four years, or when four years old  
 I saw him yesternight—last night. But we must say yesterday and not last day  
 Yoke the horses, s.—put the harness on  
 You was, instead of you were, is common both in Sc. and Eng. You is very good, would sound oddly; you was very good, is equally ungrammatical  
 Is your brother a young man—a bachelor  
 Come to your dinner, your tea, your bed, s.—come to dinner, to tea, to bed

*Note.*—In the preceding Collection of Scotticisms, &c. the reasons for the corrections have, for the most part, been omitted, as they would have occupied more space than could be spared; these, it is presumed, will, in general, be easily perceived by the intelligent Reader. With regard to the Scotch Law Terms, it may be stated, that though they must be used by Scotch Lawyers, yet in history, and in all elegant writing, they should be avoided; or if unavoidable, explained, and printed in a different character, as if they were words of a foreign

# A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

OF

**Remarkable Events, Discoveries, and Inventions;**

ALSO, THE

**ÆRA, COUNTRY, AND WRITINGS,**

OF

**LEARNED MEN.**

The whole comprehending, in one view, the Analysis or Outlines of General History, from  
the Creation to the present Time.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                        | <i>Before Christ.</i> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>T</b> HE creation of the world, and Adam and Eve.....                                                                                                                                               | 4004                  |
| The birth of Cain, the first who was born of a woman.....                                                                                                                                              | 4003                  |
| The old world destroyed by a deluge, which continued 377 days.....                                                                                                                                     | 2348                  |
| The Tower of Babel began to be built and continues 40 years building, when God miraculously confounds their language, and thus disperses them into different nations.....                              | 2247                  |
| About the same time Noah is supposed to have parted from his rebellious offspring, to have proceeded eastward, and to have founded the Chinese monarchy.....                                           | 2146                  |
| The celestial observations are begun at Babylon.....                                                                                                                                                   | 2233                  |
| Misraim, the son of Ham, founds the kingdom of Egypt.....                                                                                                                                              | 2188                  |
| Ninus, the son of Belus, founds the kingdom of Assyria, which lasted above 1000 years, and out of its ruins were founded the Assyrians of Babylon, those of Nineveh, and the kingdom of the Medes..... | 2059                  |
| The covenant of God made with Abram, when he leaves Haran to go into Canaan.....                                                                                                                       | 1921                  |
| Sodom and Gomorrah are destroyed for their sins by fire from heaven.....                                                                                                                               | 1897                  |
| Memnon, the Egyptian, invents the letters.....                                                                                                                                                         | 1882                  |
| Prometheus first struck fire from flints.....                                                                                                                                                          | 1715                  |
| Joseph dies in Egypt, which concludes the book of Genesis.....                                                                                                                                         | 1635                  |
| Cecrops brings a colony from Egypt, and begins the kingdom of Athens.....                                                                                                                              | 1556                  |
| Scamander comes from Crete into Phrygia, and begins the kingdom of Troy.....                                                                                                                           | 1546                  |
| Cadmus carried the Phœnician letters into Greece, and built the citadel of Thebes.....                                                                                                                 | 1493                  |
| Moses performs a number of miracles in Egypt, and departs from that kingdom, together with 600,000 Israelites, besides children, for the land of Canaan.....                                           | 1491                  |
| The first ship that appeared in Greece was brought from Egypt by Danaus, who arrived at Rhodes, and brought with him his fifty daughters.....                                                          | 1485                  |
| The first Olympic games celebrated at Olympia, in Greece.....                                                                                                                                          | 1453                  |
| The Pentateuch, or five first books of Moses, are written in the land of Moab, where he died the year following, aged 110.....                                                                         | 1452                  |
| The Israelites, after sojourning in the wilderness forty years, are led under Joshua into the land of Canaan, and the period of the sabbatical year commences.....                                     | 1451                  |
| Iron is found in Greece, from the accidental burning of the woods.....                                                                                                                                 | 1406                  |
| The rape of Helen by Paris, which gave rise to the Trojan war.....                                                                                                                                     | 1133                  |
| The custom of drinking healths, in fashion so early as.....                                                                                                                                            | 11                    |
| Mariner's compass said to be invented in China.....                                                                                                                                                    |                       |
| Elijah, the prophet, is translated to heaven.....                                                                                                                                                      |                       |





|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <i>After Christ.</i> |
| Agrioola, governor of South Britain, builds a line of forts between the rivers Thames and Clyde; defeats the Caledonians under Galgacus on the Grampian hills, and sails round Britain, which he discovers to be an island..... | 85                   |
| Caledonians reconquer from the Romans all the southern parts of Scotland; upon which the emperor Adrian builds a wall between Newcastle and Carlisle.....                                                                       | 181                  |
| Septuagint said to be found in a cask.....                                                                                                                                                                                      | 217                  |
| First brought from India, 274: the manufactory of it introduced into Europe by the monks, 551: first worn by the clergy in England, 1534.....                                                                                   |                      |
| Constantine the Great begins his reign.....                                                                                                                                                                                     | 306                  |
| Persecution ends by an edict of Constantine, who favours the Christians.....                                                                                                                                                    | 313                  |
| First general council at Nice, where was composed the Nicene creed.....                                                                                                                                                         | 325                  |
| Constantine removes the seat of empire from Rome to Constantinople.....                                                                                                                                                         | 398                  |
| Indian ladies poisoned their husbands, 170 suffered death for it.....                                                                                                                                                           | 331                  |
| Constantine orders all the heathen temples to be destroyed.....                                                                                                                                                                 | 331                  |
| Roman empire is divided into the eastern (Constantinople the capital) and western (which Rome remained the capital).....                                                                                                        | 364                  |
| Invented by Bishop Paulinus, of Campagna.....                                                                                                                                                                                   | 400                  |
| Visigoths, Alans, and Suevi, spread into France and Spain.....                                                                                                                                                                  | 403                  |
| Spain taken and plundered by Alaric, king of the Visi-Goths.....                                                                                                                                                                | 410                  |
| Visigoths begin their kingdom in Spain.....                                                                                                                                                                                     | 412                  |
| Kingdom of France begins upon the Lower Rhine, under Pharamond.....                                                                                                                                                             | 420                  |
| Romans, reduced to straits at home, withdrew their troops from Britain.....                                                                                                                                                     | 426                  |
| (surnamed the Scourge of God,) with his Huns, ravages the Roman empire.....                                                                                                                                                     | 447                  |
| Justin I invites the Saxons into Britain, against the Scots and Picts.....                                                                                                                                                      | 449                  |
| Saxons begin to establish themselves in Kent, under Hengist.....                                                                                                                                                                | 455                  |
| Western empire is finished, upon the ruins of which several new states arise in Italy: other parts, consisting of Goths, Vandals, Huns, and other barbarians, under whom culture is extinguished.....                           | 476                  |
| King of France, baptised, and Christianity begins in that kingdom.....                                                                                                                                                          | 496                  |
| Arthur begins his reign over the Britons.....                                                                                                                                                                                   | 508                  |
| Computing of time by the Christian era is introduced by Dionysius the monk.....                                                                                                                                                 | 516                  |
| ceased to be spoken in Italy about.....                                                                                                                                                                                         | 581                  |
| War of the Popes, by the concessions of Phocas, emperor of the East, begins.....                                                                                                                                                | 606                  |
| Abbas fled from Mecca to Medina, where he laid the foundation of the Saracen empire.....                                                                                                                                        |                      |
| His followers compute their time from this era, which in Arabic is called <i>Hagira</i> , the Flight.....                                                                                                                       | 622                  |
| First used for writing-pens.....                                                                                                                                                                                                | 635                  |
| Spain taken by the Saracens.....                                                                                                                                                                                                | 637                  |
| Spain taken by the same barbarians, and the library burnt.....                                                                                                                                                                  | 640                  |
| Introduced into England by Benalt, a monk.....                                                                                                                                                                                  | 664                  |
| Moslems conquer Spain.....                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 713                  |
| Charlemagne, king of France, begins the empire of Germany, afterwards called the western empire; and gives the present names to the winds and months.....                                                                       | 800                  |
| King of Denmark, dethroned by his subjects, for being a Christian.....                                                                                                                                                          | 826                  |
| King of Wessex, unites the Heptarchy, by the name of England.....                                                                                                                                                               | 828                  |
| Danes and Picts have a decisive battle, in which the former prevail, and both kingdoms are united by Kenneth.....                                                                                                               | 838                  |
| Orkney and Shetland Islands ceded by Denmark to Scotland.....                                                                                                                                                                   | 839                  |
| Danes begin their ravages in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                       | 867                  |
| First instituted.....                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 883                  |
| As their present form were invented by Attalus, King of Pergamus.....                                                                                                                                                           | 887                  |
| Charlemagne the Great, after subduing the Danish invaders, composes his body of laws, divides land into counties, hundreds, and tithings; erects county courts, and founds the university of Oxford, about.....                 | 896                  |
| Wester Abbey built on the spot where stood the temple of Apollo.....                                                                                                                                                            | 914                  |
| University of Cambridge founded.....                                                                                                                                                                                            | 913                  |
| Arabic numerals in arithmetic are brought into Europe by the Saracens from Arabia. Letters of the alphabet were hitherto used.....                                                                                              | 974                  |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | <i>Before Christ</i> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| The kingdom of Macedon begins.....                                                                                                                                                                                             | 554                  |
| Æra of the building of Rome in Italy by Romulus, first king of Rome.....                                                                                                                                                       | 753                  |
| Babylonia taken after three years' siege, and the kingdom of Israel finished by Sennacherib, king of Assyria, who carries the ten tribes into captivity.....                                                                   | 722                  |
| The first eclipse of the moon on record.....                                                                                                                                                                                   | 688                  |
| Byzantium (now Constantinople) built by a colony of Athenians.....                                                                                                                                                             | 659                  |
| The game of Chess invented.....                                                                                                                                                                                                | 600                  |
| By order of Necho, king of Egypt, some Phœnicians sailed from the Red Sea round Africa, and returned by the Mediterranean.....                                                                                                 | 604                  |
| Thales, of Miletus, travels into Egypt, consults the priests of Memphis, acquires the knowledge of geometry, astronomy, and philosophy; returns to Greece, calculates eclipses, and gives general notions of the universe..... | 600                  |
| The city of Jerusalem taken, after a siege of 18 months.....                                                                                                                                                                   | 587                  |
| The first comedy acted at Athens upon a moveable scaffold.....                                                                                                                                                                 | 534                  |
| The kingdom of Babylon terminates, 538; that city being taken by Cyrus, who issues an edict for the return of the Jews.....                                                                                                    | 538                  |
| The first tragedy was acted at Athens, on a waggon, by Theopis.....                                                                                                                                                            | 524                  |
| Learning encouraged at Athens, and a public library first founded.....                                                                                                                                                         | 500                  |
| Tarquin, the seventh and last king of the Romans, is expelled.....                                                                                                                                                             | 509                  |
| Sardis burnt by the Athenians, which gave rise to the Persian invasion of Greece.....                                                                                                                                          | 492                  |
| Xerxes the Great, king of Persia, begins the expedition against Greece.....                                                                                                                                                    | 480                  |
| The Decemvirs created at Rome, and the laws of the twelve tables compiled.....                                                                                                                                                 | 451                  |
| The history of the Old Testament finished about.....                                                                                                                                                                           | 430                  |
| Socrates, the founder of moral philosophy among the Greeks, is put to death by the Athenians, who soon after repent, and erect to his memory a statue of brass.....                                                            | 400                  |
| Alexander the Great conquers Persia, and other nations of Asia, 331. Dies at Babylon, and his empire is divided by his generals into four kingdoms.....                                                                        | 333                  |
| Dionysius of Alexandria began his astronomical era on Monday, June 26: the first who found the exact solar year to consist of 365 days, 5 hours and 49 minutes.....                                                            | 300                  |
| Ptolemy Philadelphus, king of Egypt, employs seventy-two interpreters to translate the Old Testament into the Greek language, which is called the Septuagint.....                                                              | 280                  |
| The first Punic war begins, and continues 23 years. The chronology of the Arundelian marbles composed.....                                                                                                                     | 264                  |
| Conic sections invented by Apollonius.....                                                                                                                                                                                     | 262                  |
| The second Punic war begins, and continues 17 years. Hannibal passes the Alps, and defeats the Romans in several battles.....                                                                                                  | 218                  |
| Perseus defeated by the Romans, which ends the Macedonian kingdom.....                                                                                                                                                         | 168                  |
| The government of Judæa under the Maccabees begins, and continues 126 years.....                                                                                                                                               | 163                  |
| Carthage, the rival to Rome, is rased to the ground by the Romans.....                                                                                                                                                         | 146                  |
| Julius Cæsar makes his first expedition into Britain.....                                                                                                                                                                      | 55                   |
| The city of Alexandria, in Egypt, and its valuable library, containing 400,000 books in manuscript, burnt by Julius Cæsar.....                                                                                                 | 47                   |
| The solar year introduced by Cæsar.....                                                                                                                                                                                        | 45                   |
| Cæsar is killed in the senate-house.....                                                                                                                                                                                       | 44                   |
| The battle of Actium fought, in which Mark Antony and Cleopatra are totally defeated by Octavius, nephew to Julius Cæsar.....                                                                                                  | 31                   |
| Alexandria, in Egypt, is taken by Octavius; upon which Antony and Cleopatra put themselves to death, and Egypt is reduced to a Roman province.....                                                                             | 30                   |
| The temple of Janus is shut by Augustus, as an emblem of universal peace.....                                                                                                                                                  | 29                   |
| Coin first used in Britain.....                                                                                                                                                                                                | 28                   |
| JESUS CHRIST is born.....                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |

*After Christ*

|                                                                                                                             |    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| The amphitheatre at Fidenæ fell in, and 50,000 people killed.....                                                           | 65 |
| JESUS CHRIST is baptised in the wilderness by John.....                                                                     | 33 |
| is crucified, and rises again on the third day.....                                                                         | 33 |
| Christianity is supposed to have been introduced into Britain by St. Paul, about.....                                       | 50 |
| the great fire, and it burned for six days; upon which began (under Nero) the first persecution against the Christians..... | 64 |

*After Christ.*

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Julius Agricola, governor of South Britain, builds a line of forts between the rivers Forth and Clyde; defeats the Caledonians under Galgacus on the Grampian hills, and first sails round Britain, which he discovers to be an island..... | 85   |
| The Caledonians reconquer from the Romans all the southern parts of Scotland; upon which the emperor Adrian builds a wall between Newcastle and Carlisle.....                                                                               | 121  |
| The Septuagint said to be found in a cask.....                                                                                                                                                                                              | 217  |
| Silk first brought from India, 274: the manufactory of it introduced into Europe by some monks, 551: first worn by the clergy in England, 1534.....                                                                                         |      |
| Constantine the Great begins his reign.....                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 306  |
| The tenth persecution ends by an edict of Constantine, who favours the Christians.....                                                                                                                                                      | 313  |
| The first general council at Nice, where was composed the Nicene creed.....                                                                                                                                                                 | 325  |
| Constantine removes the seat of empire from Rome to Constantinople.....                                                                                                                                                                     | 398  |
| Roman ladies poisoned their husbands, 170 suffered death for it.....                                                                                                                                                                        | 331  |
| Constantine orders all the heathen temples to be destroyed.....                                                                                                                                                                             | 331  |
| The Roman empire is divided into the eastern (Constantinople the capital) and western (of which Rome remained the capital).....                                                                                                             | 364  |
| Bells invented by Bishop Paulinus, of Campagna.....                                                                                                                                                                                         | 400  |
| The Vandals, Alans, and Suavi, spread into France and Spain.....                                                                                                                                                                            | 403  |
| Rome taken and plundered by Alaric, king of the Visi-Goths.....                                                                                                                                                                             | 410  |
| The Vandals begin their kingdom in Spain.....                                                                                                                                                                                               | 412  |
| The kingdom of France begins upon the Lower Rhine, under Pharamond.....                                                                                                                                                                     | 420  |
| The Romans, reduced to straits at home, withdrew their troops from Britain.....                                                                                                                                                             | 426  |
| Attila (surnamed the Scourge of God,) with his Huns, ravages the Roman empire.....                                                                                                                                                          | 447  |
| Vortigern invites the Saxons into Britain, against the Scots and Picts.....                                                                                                                                                                 | 449  |
| The Saxons begin to establish themselves in Kent, under Hengist.....                                                                                                                                                                        | 455  |
| The western empire is finished, upon the ruins of which several new states arise in Italy and other parts, consisting of Goths, Vandals, Huns, and other barbarians, under whom literature is extinguished.....                             | 476  |
| Clotivis, king of France, baptised, and Christianity begins in that kingdom.....                                                                                                                                                            | 496  |
| Prince Arthur begins his reign over the Britons.....                                                                                                                                                                                        | 508  |
| The computing of time by the Christian era is introduced by Dionysius the monk.....                                                                                                                                                         | 516  |
| Latin ceased to be spoken in Italy about.....                                                                                                                                                                                               | 581  |
| The power of the Popes, by the concessions of Phocas, emperor of the East, begins.....                                                                                                                                                      | 606  |
| Mahomet flies from Mecca to Medina, where he laid the foundation of the Saracen empire. His followers compute their time from this era, which in Arabic is called Hegira, i. e. the Flight.....                                             | 622  |
| Quills first used for writing-pens.....                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 635  |
| Jerusalem is taken by the Saracens.....                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 637  |
| Alexandria taken by the same barbarians, and the library burnt.....                                                                                                                                                                         | 640  |
| Glass introduced into England by Benet, a monk.....                                                                                                                                                                                         | 664  |
| The Saracens conquer Spain.....                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 713  |
| Charlemagne, king of France, begins the empire of Germany, afterwards called the western empire; and gives the present names to the winds and months.....                                                                                   | 800  |
| Harold, king of Denmark, dethroned by his subjects, for being a Christian.....                                                                                                                                                              | 826  |
| Egbert, king of Wessex, unites the Heptarchy, by the name of England.....                                                                                                                                                                   | 922  |
| The Scots and Picts have a decisive battle, in which the former prevail, and both kingdoms are united by Kenneth.....                                                                                                                       | 838  |
| The Orkney and Shetland Islands ceded by Denmark to Scotland.....                                                                                                                                                                           | 839  |
| The Danes begin their ravages in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                               | 867  |
| Juries first instituted.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 883  |
| Books in their present form were invented by Attalus, King of Pergamus.....                                                                                                                                                                 | 887  |
| Alfred the Great, after subduing the Danish invaders, composes his body of laws, divides England into counties, hundreds, and tythings; erects county courts, and founds the university of Oxford, about.....                               | 886  |
| Westminster Abbey built on the spot where stood the temple of Apollo.....                                                                                                                                                                   | 914  |
| The university of Cambridge founded.....                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1024 |
| The figures in arithmetic are brought into Europe by the Saracens from Arabia. Letters of the alphabet were hitherto used.....                                                                                                              |      |

|                                                                                                                                                                      |      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Otho III. makes the empire of Germany elective.....                                                                                                                  | 898  |
| Paper made of cotton rags in use, 1000; that of linen rags in 1170; the manufactory introduced in England at Dartford, 1588.....                                     |      |
| Children forbidden by the law to be sold by their parents in England.....                                                                                            | 1015 |
| Canute, king of Denmark, gets possession of England.....                                                                                                             | 1017 |
| Musical gamut invented by Guy L'Aretin.....                                                                                                                          | 1025 |
| The Saxon line restored under Edward the Confessor.....                                                                                                              | 1041 |
| The Turks become formidable, and take possession of Persia.....                                                                                                      | 1048 |
| Leo IX. the first pope that kept up an army.....                                                                                                                     | 1054 |
| Malcolm III. king of Scotland, kills the tyrant Macbeth at Dunsinane, and marries the princess Margaret, sister of Edward Atheling.....                              | 1057 |
| The Turks take Jerusalem from the Saracens.....                                                                                                                      | 1065 |
| The battle of Hastings fought, between Harold and William Duke of Normandy, in which Harold is conquered and slain, after which William becomes king of England..... | 1066 |
| Musical notes invented.....                                                                                                                                          | 1070 |
| Justices of peace first appointed in England.....                                                                                                                    | 1076 |
| Domesday-book began to be compiled by order of William, from a survey of all the estates in England, and finished in 1086.....                                       | 1086 |
| The Tower of London built by ditto, to curb his English subjects.....                                                                                                | 1087 |
| The first crusade to the Holy Land is begun under several Christian princes.....                                                                                     | 1095 |
| King's speech, the first delivered by king Henry I.....                                                                                                              | 1107 |
| Scone Abbey, near Perth, founded, where the Scottish monarchs were crowned.....                                                                                      | 1114 |
| The order of the Knights Templars instituted, to defend the Sepulchre at Jerusalem, and to protect Christian strangers.....                                          | 1118 |
| Cathedral of Glasgow founded.....                                                                                                                                    | 1135 |
| London bridge, consisting of 19 small arches, first built of stone.....                                                                                              | 1163 |
| Henry II. king of England, takes possession of Ireland; which, from that period, has been governed by an English viceroy, lord-lieutenant.....                       | 1172 |
| England is divided, by Henry, into six circuits, and justice is dispensed by itinerant judges.....                                                                   | 1176 |
| Glass windows began to be used in private houses in England.....                                                                                                     | 1180 |
| Pope Alexander III. compelled the kings of England and France to hold the stirrups of his saddle when he mounted his horse.....                                      | 1184 |
| The great conjunction of the sun and moon and all the planets in Libra, happened in September.....                                                                   | 1188 |
| The battle of Ascalon, in Judæa, in which Richard I. king of England, defeats Saladin's army, consisting of 300,000 combatants.....                                  | 1192 |
| Coats of arms came into vogue, and became hereditary in families.....                                                                                                | 1194 |
| <i>Dieu et mon Droit</i> first used as a motto by Richard, on a victory over the French.....                                                                         | 1194 |
| Chimnies were not known in England.....                                                                                                                              | 1200 |
| Surnames now began to be used; first among the nobility.....                                                                                                         | 1201 |
| Astronomy and Geography brought to Europe by the Moors of Barbary and Spain.....                                                                                     | 1201 |
| London incorporated, and obtained their first charter.....                                                                                                           | 1208 |
| Magna Charta is signed by king John, and the barons of England.....                                                                                                  | 1215 |
| The Tartars, a new race of heroes, under Gengis-Kan, emerge from the northern parts of Asia, and over run all the Saracen empire.....                                | 1227 |
| The houses of London, and other cities in England and France, still thatched with straw.....                                                                         | 1233 |
| The Tartars take Bagdad, which finishes the empire of the Saracens.....                                                                                              | 1258 |
| Magnifying glasses invented by Roger Bacon.....                                                                                                                      | 1260 |
| The commons of England summoned to parliament.....                                                                                                                   | 1264 |
| The empire of the present Austrian family begins in Germany.....                                                                                                     | 1273 |
| Pulvis fulminans and gunpowder invented by Roger Bacon.....                                                                                                          | 1280 |
| The principality of Wales united to England by Edward I.....                                                                                                         | 1282 |
| Edward II. born at Caernarvon, is the first prince of Wales.....                                                                                                     | 1284 |
| The present Turkish empire begins in Bithynia under Ottoman.....                                                                                                     | 1288 |
| Tallow candles so great a luxury, that splinters of wood were used for light.....                                                                                    | 1290 |
| Wine sold by apothecaries as a cordial.....                                                                                                                          | 1290 |
| Spectacles invented by Spina, a monk of Pisa.....                                                                                                                    | 1290 |

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| ner's compass invented, or improved, by Giola, of Naples.....                                                                                                                                        | 1392 |
| ning of the Swiss cantons.....                                                                                                                                                                       | 1397 |
| s remove to Avignon, in France, for 70 years.....                                                                                                                                                    | 1398 |
| -Inn Society established.....                                                                                                                                                                        | 1310 |
| of Bannockburn, between Edward II. and Robert Bruce.....                                                                                                                                             | 1314 |
| coined in Christendom, 1320; ditto in England.....                                                                                                                                                   | 1344 |
| omet whose course is described with an astronomical exactness.....                                                                                                                                   | 1337 |
| er and guns first invented by Swarts, a monk of Cologne.....                                                                                                                                         | 1340 |
| ng first made use of by John Venock.....                                                                                                                                                             | ib.  |
| reation to titles by patents used by Edward III.....                                                                                                                                                 | 1344 |
| of the Garter instituted in England by Edward III.....                                                                                                                                               | 1349 |
| of Poitiers, in which king John of France, and his son, are taken prisoners<br>and the Black Prince.....                                                                                             | 1386 |
| : brought to England.....                                                                                                                                                                            | 1357 |
| cliffe, an Englishman, begins to oppose the errors of the church of Rome with<br>uteness and spirit, and translates the New Testament.....                                                           | 1362 |
| ry of linen weavers, from the Netherlands, established in London.....                                                                                                                                | 1386 |
| ented in France for the king's amusement.....                                                                                                                                                        | 1391 |
| ster abbey built and enlarged—Westminster hall ditto.....                                                                                                                                            | 1399 |
| the Bath instituted at the coronation of Henry IV.....                                                                                                                                               | ib.  |
| , London, built.....                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1410 |
| e of Wales committed to prison for assaulting a Judge on the bench.....                                                                                                                              | 1412 |
| of Agincourt gained over the French by Henry V. of England.....                                                                                                                                      | 1415 |
| an library founded at Rome.....                                                                                                                                                                      | 1446 |
| reaks in at Dort, in Holland, and drowns 100,000 people.....                                                                                                                                         | ib.  |
| nople taken by the Turks, 1123 years from its erection by Constantine the<br>nd 2206 from the foundation of Rome.....                                                                                | 1453 |
| ersity of Glasgow, in Scotland, founded.....                                                                                                                                                         | 1454 |
| g and etching on copper invented.....                                                                                                                                                                | 1460 |
| printing invented by Laurentius of Haerlem, with wooden types, 1430. Metal<br>sed by John Guttenberg of Ments, 1444. The art introduced into England by<br>Caxton, who printed with metal types..... | 1471 |
| vented, and introduced into England by Charles II. about.....                                                                                                                                        | ib.  |
| invented at Nuremberg in Germany.....                                                                                                                                                                | ib.  |
| II. king of England, and last of the Plantagenets, is defeated and killed at the<br>Bosworth, by Henry (Tudor) VII. which puts an end to the civil wars between<br>ses of York and Lancaster.....    | 1483 |
| L. establishes fifty yeoman of the guards, the first standing army.....                                                                                                                              | 1486 |
| irocyn publicly teaches the Greek language at Oxford.....                                                                                                                                            | 1491 |
| irst discovered by Columbus, a Genoese, in the service of Spain.....                                                                                                                                 | 1492 |
| real disease was brought into Europe, in the first voyage of Columbus, and<br>ut in the French army in Naples.....                                                                                   | 1494 |
| rat known in Europe.....                                                                                                                                                                             | ib.  |
| iguces first sail to the East Indies, by the Cape of Good Hope.....                                                                                                                                  | 1497 |
| erica discovered by Americus Vespasius, from whom it had its name.....                                                                                                                               | ib.  |
| erica discovered for Henry VII. by Cabot.....                                                                                                                                                        | 1499 |
| l of St. Helena discovered.....                                                                                                                                                                      | 1502 |
| irst coined in England.....                                                                                                                                                                          | 1505 |
| g introduced into England from the Netherlands.....                                                                                                                                                  | 1509 |
| nted at Paris by a Swiss, 1404; first made in London.....                                                                                                                                            | 1510 |
| llacovered to be anti-veneral by Corpus, an Italian Surgeon.....                                                                                                                                     | 1512 |
| ther began the Reformation.....                                                                                                                                                                      | 1517 |
| Holyroodhouse built.....                                                                                                                                                                             | 1528 |
| maton takes place in England, under Henry VIII.....                                                                                                                                                  | 1533 |
| English edition of the Bible authorized.....                                                                                                                                                         | 1538 |
| gan to be used in ships about.....                                                                                                                                                                   | ib.  |
| ers Company of London incorporated.....                                                                                                                                                              | ib.  |
| gs first worn in England by Queen Elizabeth.....                                                                                                                                                     | ib.  |
| ed in England, before which time the ladies used skewers, clamps, &c.....                                                                                                                            | ib.  |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Good lands let in England at one shilling per acre.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1544 |
| The famous council of Trent begins, and continues 18 years.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1545 |
| First law in England, established the interest of money at ten per cent.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1546 |
| The Reformation in Scotland completed by John Knox.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1560 |
| Knives first made in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1560 |
| Fans, muffs, masks, and false hair, first devised by the harlots in Italy, and brought from France to England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1573 |
| The great massacre of 70,000 Protestants at Paris.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1572 |
| Reer Rates in England begun.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1573 |
| The Dutch shake off the Spanish yoke, and the Republic of Holland begins.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1580 |
| English East India Company incorporated, 1579—established, 1600.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |      |
| Sir Francis Drake returns from his voyage round the world, being the first English circumnavigator.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1580 |
| Post Offices first established in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1581 |
| Pope Gregory introduces the new style in Italy.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1582 |
| Mary, queen of Scots, is beheaded by order of Elizabeth, after 18 years imprisonment.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1587 |
| Newspapers began to be published in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1588 |
| The Spanish Armada destroyed by Drake, and other English admirals.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1588 |
| Catalogues of English printed books first published.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1585 |
| Coaches first introduced into England, 1569; hackney act, 1603.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |      |
| Watches first brought into England from Germany.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1597 |
| Stops in Literature introduced 1590; the colon 1589; semicolon.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1589 |
| Queen Elizabeth (the last of the Tudors) dies, and nominates James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England, (and first of the Stuarts) as her successor.....                                                                                                                                                                | 1603 |
| The gunpowder-plot discovered at Westminster.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1605 |
| Galileo, of Florence, first discovers the satellites about the planet Saturn, by the telescope, then just invented in Holland.....                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1610 |
| Napier of Merchiston, in Scotland, invents logarithms.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1614 |
| The town of Fleura in Italy, buried by a slide of the Alps falling, when all the inhabitants, near 9200, perished.....                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1618 |
| The island of Barbadoes, the first English settlement in the West Indies, is planted.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1626 |
| The circulation of the blood through the lungs, which had been first published by M. Servetus, fully confirmed, and demonstrated by Harvey.....                                                                                                                                                                        | 1628 |
| Regular posts established from London to Scotland, Ireland, &c.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1635 |
| Massacre in Ireland, 40,000 English Protestants were killed.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1640 |
| King Charles impeaches five members, who had opposed his measures.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1642 |
| Excise on beer, ale, &c. first imposed by parliament.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1644 |
| Charles I. (aged 40) beheaded at Whitehall, January 30.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1649 |
| Bands for lawyers first used by Judge, Finch 1615; for clergymen.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1658 |
| Cromwell assumes the protectorship.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1654 |
| Breeches first introduced in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1654 |
| Cromwell dies, and is succeeded in the protectorship by his son Richard.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1658 |
| Perukes first used in France, 1620; in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1680 |
| King Charles II. is restored by Monk, commander of the army.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1685 |
| The plague rages in London, and carries off 68,000 persons.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1665 |
| The great fire of London, which destroyed 98 churches, including St. Pauls, and 13,000 houses, it continued 4 days.....                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1666 |
| Tea first used in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1667 |
| The habeas corpus act passed.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1679 |
| Darkness at London, that one could not read at noon-day, January, 18th.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1679 |
| A great comet appeared, and, from its nearness to our earth, alarmed the inhabitants.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1680 |
| The Epoch of Whig and Tory. Terms of reproach; the first given by the court party to their antagonists for resembling the principles of the fanatical conventicles in Scotland; and the other was given by the opposition party to that of the court, comparing them to the Tories, or Popish robbers, in Ireland..... | 1680 |
| William Penn, a quaker, receives a charter for planting Pennsylvania.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1682 |
| The Revolution in Great Britain begins, November 5.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1688 |
| —, <i>and</i> —tax, and toleration act, passed in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1689 |
| —, <i>and</i> —bishops are deprived for not taking the oath to King William.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1689 |

|                                                                                                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| The battle of the Boyne gained by William against James in Ireland.....                                                                    | 1690 |
| The English and Dutch fleets, commanded by admiral Russel, defeat the French fleet off La Hogue, and 21 ships of war destroyed.....        | 1692 |
| Bank of England established by King William.....                                                                                           | ib.  |
| Bayonets invented at Bayonne, 1670; first used in England.....                                                                             | 1693 |
| The first public lottery was drawn the same year.....                                                                                      |      |
| Massacre of the M'Donalds at Glencoe, by King William's troops.....                                                                        | ib.  |
| Queen Mary dies at the age of 33, and William reigns alone.....                                                                            | 1694 |
| Stamp duties instituted in England.....                                                                                                    | ib.  |
| The peace of Ryswick.....                                                                                                                  | 1696 |
| The present national debt commenced, and was about £5,000,000.....                                                                         | 1697 |
| Five persons burnt for witches in Paisley.....                                                                                             | ib.  |
| Prussia erected into a kingdom.....                                                                                                        | 1701 |
| Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, instituted.....                                                                | ib.  |
| Gibraltar taken from the Spaniards by Admiral Rooke.....                                                                                   | 1704 |
| The battle of Blenheim won by the duke of Marlborough and allies.....                                                                      | ib.  |
| The court of Exchequer instituted in England.....                                                                                          | ib.  |
| The Treaty of Union between England and Scotland, signed July 22.....                                                                      | 1706 |
| The battle of Ramilies won by Marlborough and the allies.....                                                                              | ib.  |
| The first British Parliament.....                                                                                                          | 1707 |
| The battle of Oudenarde won by Marlborough and the allies.....                                                                             | 1708 |
| Sardinia erected into a kingdom, and given to the duke of Savoy.....                                                                       | 1710 |
| The cathedral church of St. Paul, London, re-built by Christopher Wren, cost £1,000,000.....                                               | ib.  |
| The peace of Utrecht.....                                                                                                                  | 1713 |
| Interest reduced to five per cent.....                                                                                                     | 1714 |
| The rebellion in Scotland begins in September, under the earl of Mar.....                                                                  | 1715 |
| The Pretender married to the princess Sobieski, grand-daughter of John Sobieski.....                                                       | 1716 |
| An act passed for septennial parliaments.....                                                                                              | ib.  |
| The South-Sea scheme in England begun April 7.....                                                                                         | ib.  |
| Inoculation first tried on criminals with success.....                                                                                     | 1727 |
| Russia, formerly a dukedom, is now established as an empire.....                                                                           | ib.  |
| The ancient city of Herculaneum discovered, which had been buried in the lava of an eruption of Mount Vesuvius for 1651 years.....         | 1730 |
| Kouli Khan usurps the Persian throne, and conquers the Mogul empire.....                                                                   | 1732 |
| Westminster bridge, of fifteen arches, begun in 1738; finished in 1750 cost £389,000.....                                                  |      |
| Roads in the Highlands of Scotland, begun by General Wade in 1726, and finished in.....                                                    | 1737 |
| Letters of marque issued out in Britain, against Spain, July 21, and war declared.....                                                     | 1743 |
| The battle of Dettingen won by the English and allies.....                                                                                 | ib.  |
| War declared against France.....                                                                                                           | 1744 |
| Commodore Anson returns from his voyage round the world.....                                                                               | ib.  |
| The allies lose the battle of Fontenoy.....                                                                                                | 1745 |
| The rebellion breaks out in Scotland under the Pretender.....                                                                              | ib.  |
| The peace of Aix-la-Chapelle.....                                                                                                          | 1748 |
| The interest of the British funds reduced to three per cent.....                                                                           | 1749 |
| Frederick, Prince of Wales, father to his present Majesty, died.....                                                                       | 1751 |
| New style introduced into Britain, the third of September being counted the fourteenth.....                                                | 1752 |
| Lisbon destroyed by an earthquake.....                                                                                                     | 1755 |
| 146 Englishmen are confined in the Black-hole of Calcutta, in the East Indies, by order of the Nabob, and 123 found dead next morning..... | 1756 |
| Damien attempted to assassinate the French king.....                                                                                       | 1757 |
| Blackfriars bridge, of nine arches, begun 1760; finished 1770, cost £153,000.....                                                          |      |
| General Wolfe killed at Quebec.....                                                                                                        | 1759 |
| The musical glasses invented by Dr. Franklin.....                                                                                          | 1760 |
| War declared against Spain.....                                                                                                            | 1762 |
| George Augustus Frederick, Prince of Wales, born August 12.....                                                                            | ib.  |
| The definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal, concluded at Paris, February 10.....                    | 1763 |
| The parliament granted £10,000 to Mr. Harrison, for the discovery of the longitude by his time-piece.....                                  |      |

Do you *snuff*—do you *take snuff*

He *snuffs* a great deal—he *takes* a great deal of *snuff*

So soon as I receive it—as soon as. If the sentence be negative, *so soon as* may be used.

I did not receive it *as soon as*—*so soon as*

I am *some* better, *s.*—*something*, *somewhat*

He will repent it *some* day, *s.*—*one* day

Give me *some* paper, pens, and ink—give me pen, ink, and paper

A *sore* head, *s.*—a *head-ach*. A *sore* belly—a *colic*

*Sore* eyes—weak eyes, a *complaint* in the eyes

A *so* is a tippler. In Sc. it means a *fool*

His writing is *sparce*, *s.*—*wide*, *open*

*Desire* my servant to *speak* to me, *s.*—*tell* my servant that *I want* to *speak* to him

Many Scotch people say, *speak* to me, but *speak*, instead of *hark ye*, but *hark*. A

Scotch gentleman said to an English lady, but *speak* madam; *speak* to me. She answered, *Speak*! why should I *speak*

There is a *speat* in the river, *s.*—a *flood*

In Sc. *spice* is used for *pepper*; but *pepper*, cloves, &c. are different kinds of *spice*

It was a *split* new hat, *s.*—a *quite* new hat

On the *spur* of the occasion—*impulse*

Bring me the *square*—the *ruler*

A *winding stair*—*winding stairs*

Go up, or down, the *stair*—up or down *stairs*

To *stammer*, is to speak confusedly and with hesitation. In Sc. it is used for, to *stumble*, as, the horse *stammers*

My watch, the clock, is *standing*, *s.*—*stopped*

He *stands* upon security—he *insists*

Where do you *stay*, *s.*—*lodge*, *live*, *dwell*

He spoke long, yet *still* and on his arguments, *s.*—yet still his arguments

*Stingy* is penurious, avaricious. In Sc. it conveys the notion of *peevish*, *capitious*

*Stipend* is wages, settled pay. In Sc. it is a parochial minister's salary

He has a bad *stomach*—*appetite*

A *stook* of corn, *s.*—a *shock* of corn

*Storm* is any strong commotion of the elements. In Sc. it is chiefly applied to a

storm of *snow*, or *snowy* weather

A *strath*—a wide extent of country

Go up *streets*, *s.*—go up the *street*

*Stripped* stockings, *s.*—*ribbed* stockings

A bottle of *strong* ale—a bottle of *ale*

He *has stuck* it completely, *s.*—*failed* in it

A *stupendous* undertaking—*stupendous*

The subjects of the deceased, *s.*—*effects*

He *substitutes* his mother—*supports*, *maintains*

He *substituted* others in their place—he *substituted* others

He *sunk* under misfortunes—to *sink*

He *sunk* under misfortunes—to *sink*

He *sunk* under misfortunes—to *sink*

He behaved in every respect, *suitable* to the occasion—*suitable* to the occasion

A fine *summer's* morning—*summer*

To *summons*, *s.* 1.—to *summon*

He *summoned* him, *s.*—he *summoned*

*Sunday's* morning—*sunday* morning

The *superplus*, *s.*—*surplus*, *overplus*

*Double Surnames*, are placed differently in Sc. and Eng. In Eng. the proper surname is

put *last*, in Sc. *first*. Ex. John Horne

Tooke, would in Eng. be written, Tooke

Horne, in Sc. Horne Tooke

His apology was not *sustained*, *s.*—not *accep*

*ed*, or *admitted*

Send me a *swatch*, *s.*—send me a *pattern*

I *sweat* very much—I *perspire*

*Sweet* butter—*fresh* butter

There is a *swell* in the river, *s.*—a *flood*

## T.

A CONTRACT between a proprietor and a tenant is in Sc. called a *tack*, in Eng. a *lease*

The *tacksmen* of an estate, *s.*—the *tenants*

The *tags* of a shoe, *s.*—the *straps*

To *take* on for a soldier, *s.*—to *enlist*

Why did you *tell* upon me—*inform*

*Tell* my servant to come hither—*bid*, *desire*

When your fathers *tempt'd* me—*tempted*

She has been very *tender* for some time, *s.*—*sickly*, *weakly*, *infirm*, *calumnary*

A *tenible* argument, *s.*—*good*, *valid*, *cogent*

Take *ten*, *s.*—take *care*

That that law is binding *that* cannot be under-

stood—*which* cannot

With that *vigour* as he wished—with *such*

*vigour*, or with that *vigour* he wished

I am the more impatient of pain, *that* I have

long enjoyed good health—as, or *because*

*That'll* no do, *s.*—*that will* no do

*That's* no *trew*, *s.*—*that is* not *truth*

The most of people—most people

How much is it the *pound*—a *pound*

I have got the cold, *s.*—a *cold*

I cannot go the day, *s.*—to day

I will call on you the *morn*, *s.*—to-morrow

Say the *grace*, go to the school, to the church,

in the summer, in the winter, bring the rum

and the sugar—omit the in all

He is going to the shooting—a shooting

They got two-pence the *piece*, *s.*—*apiece*, *each*

He studied every part of natural history ex-

cept the botany—except botany

I saw him the last day in town—yesterday

Since the time that Homer wrote—since

Homer wrote, or from the time in which

From Tweed to Tay—from the Tweed to the

Tay

He is a Justice of Peace—of the Peace



I mind none of them things, *tr.* and *v.* *a.*—*these things*

That *there* man—that man

There your penknife, *s.*—*there is*

Well, *there's* no matter, *s.*—*well*, no matter, *it is* no matter, or *it is of* no importance.

Many say, it is a matter, when they mean no matter

A few days *thereafter*—*after*

He is ten years old or *thereby*, *s.*—*thereabout*

In *Sc.* *these* is often used for *those*; and *this* things, and *that* things, for *these* and *those* things. *This* means *these*, and *that* *those*

The *thread* of our history—*uniform tenor*

She *threw* me a smile, *tr.*—*she gave* me

If I mistake not I *think* this must be the house—If I mistake not this must be

To *think* shame—to be *ashamed*

He is not at home I'm *thinking*; I'm *think- ing* Peter has settled accounts, *s.*—*I suppose*

He *thinks* long for summer, *s.*—*he longs* for

He *thinks* long when alone, *s.*—*he thinks* the time long, or *becomes weary* when alone

Dr. C's church is always *throng*, *s.*—*full*,

*crowded*, or is always much *thronged*

We are very *throng* to-day, *s.*—*very busy*

He speaks *through* his sleep—in his sleep

He walked *through* the room—*across*

He will write well *through* time—in time

The manner of it was *thus*—*this*, or it was *thus*

A *timber* candlestick, *s.*—*a wooden*

A man with a *timber* leg, *s.*—*a wooden* leg

*Timeous* notice, *s.*—*timely* notice

I find no fault to him—no fault in him

Will you buy a knife *to* me, *s.*—*for* me

I would have you *to* know—have you know

The lion tore the ass *to* pieces—in pieces

He hindered me *to* do it, *s.*—*from doing* it

Every thing succeeds *to* a wish—succeeds *as well as we could wish*

I have been *to* London, *v.* *a.*—*at* London

*To*, *Till*,—*To*, is properly applied *to* space, *dis- tance*, as from Glasgow *to* Edinburgh, is from 43 *to* 44 miles. *Till*, implies *time*, as from 10 *till* 12, and from 6 *till* 8 o'clock

He cannot speak three sentences *together*—*successively*, or *in succession*

They went jointly *together* in the bargain—*they went jointly* in the bargain

He took the *ague*, *s.*—*he was seized with*, or *was taken ill of* the *ague*

He is in the *tooth*, *s.*—*prison*, *jail*

The hog'shead is *topped*—*skipped*, *broached*

Give me a *touch* of your pen—the *loan* of

A *tradesman*, in *Sc.* is one who works at a trade, as a *smith*. In *Eng.* a *shop-keeper*, whether he works or not, as a *linen-draper*,

a *grocer*, a *clothier*

In the *trance*, *s.*—*passage*, *lobby*

The *transferral* of property, *s.*—*transferring*

The Rev. Dr. C. is *transported* from Aberdeen to Glasgow—*translated*

Bring the *tea-tray*—*tea-board*

He has a *tree* leg, *s.*—*a wooden* leg

A *tremendous* storm, *s.*—*a tremendous*

I *tried* the experiment upon a dog—*made*

I *traw* not, *s.*—*I believe* not

It is a *truism*—it is a *truth*

Can you play the *trump*—the *Jew's* harp

To *turn* a matter in one's mind—to *think of* matter, *to consider*

John is *turned* a fine boy, *s.*—*grown*

She is *turned* very tall, *s.*—*grown* very tall

She *turned* sick, *s.*—*became*, or *grew* sick

*Turnpike*, is a gate at which a toll is paid. I

*Sc.* it is used for *winding stairs*, as go up the *turnpike* stair—*winding* stairs

The *tutors* and *curators*, *s.*—the *guardians*

The *twentieth* and fourth verse of the *hur duth* *thirteth* and ninth Psalm—the *twent* fourth verse of the *hundred* and *thirty* ninth Psalm

## U.

WE the under subscribers, *s.*—*we* the sub- scribers, or *we* the *undersigned*

His public character is *undeniable*—is *unex ceptionable*, *unimpeachable*

Your letter of the 24th *ultimo*—of last month

The contract was *unformal*, *s.*—*was irregular* or *not according to form*

I have been *unwell*, *s.*—*not been well*, *sickly*

To kill him *up*, *tr.* and *v.* *a.*—to kill him

He opened up the wound—opened the wound

I met him upon the street—in the street

Have you a knife upon you—have you a knife

To use diligence, *s.* *l.*—*sue*, *prosecute* by law

He was in use to walk every day—he used

It is utterly impossible—it is impossible

## V.

DURING the *vacance*, *s.*—*vacation*

*Vacance* (a post unsupplied)—*vacancy*

A *veal's* head and feet, *s.*—*a calf's* head

*Versant* in all polite learning—*conversant*

*Victuals*, is food or provisions. In *Sc.* it is used for corn. Is your *victual* in—corn

They are *violently* inclined to the measure—they are very much inclined

All kinds of *stores*—*victuals*, *provisions*

A *vocab*, *s.*—*a word*, or *term*

The boy has lost his *vocables*, *s.*—*vocabulary*

During next *vacation*, *s.*—*vacation*

## W.

HE is a *webster*, *s.*—*a weaver*

In *Sc.* *waistcoat* is used for oak—is the inner lining of a wall, but may be of fir, mahogany, as we

To wait for a person, is to remain till he comes; to wait on him, is to attend him  
 You may wait the best, *s.*—select the best  
 She is to wait a minute—dance a minute  
 He has gone out walking—to walk  
 I cannot wait my penknife; I cannot wait my supper—I cannot do without  
 I never want a cold, a head-ach, *s.*—I am never free from, or without, or I always have a cold, a head-ach  
 When the plague raged in London we waited it in Scotland, *s.*—we had it not  
 He wasted his money judiciously, *s.*—laid out  
 I weary sitting in the house; I weary when I walk alone, *s.*—I become weary  
 The weather is very warm—very hot  
 Was I you I would do it—were I you  
 There is a waster at the candle—a thief  
 The water of Forth, *s.*—the river Forth  
 Her mother weaves stockings, *s.*—knits  
 He is a well-looked man—good-looking man  
 She is a well-natured woman—good-natured  
 The corpse were put into the coffin—was put  
 Thou wert before me—was  
 What way did it happen; what way did you do it; what way were you absent, *s.*—how  
 What way will I do this, *s.*—how shall I  
 What pretty it is, *s.*—how pretty it is  
 What's o'clock, *v. a.*—what o'clock is it  
 I rose whenever I heard you—when, as soon as  
 Where are you going—whither  
 Which some think; which some say—that  
 It is made of white-iron, *s.*—tin-plate  
 Against Whittrunday next, *s.*—Whittrunide  
 Do you know who you speak to—whom  
 His whole friends forsook him—all his friends  
 —Our whole actions—all our actions—The whole speeches—all the speeches—He went the whole way—all the way  
 He is a widlow, *s.*—a widower  
 An old man and an old wife—an old woman  
 What's your will, Sir? *s.*—what do you want? or, what were you saying?  
 If that happen I will be ruined; will I help you to bread? will I see you to-morrow? if I fall into the pond I will be drowned; *s.*—shall instead of will  
 To die with thirst—of thirst  
 I am not yet reconciled with him—to him

They could not be prevailed with—upon  
 John is in the same error with James—John and James are in the same error  
 I will not go without I am paid, *s.*—unless  
 I never witnessed any thing so ridiculous—I never beheld, *msw*  
 Last night I witnessed a very agreeable conversation, *s.*—I was present at  
 He was seized with wonderment at all he saw, *v. a.*—with astonishment  
 John is come, I hear his word, *s.*—voice  
 Have you any word to your brother, *s.*—any message, or letter to your brother  
 A workman in Eng. is an artificer. In Sc. a labourer, a porter  
 It is not worth a snuff, *s.*—it is of no value  
 We would be much to blame if we did so, *s.*—we should be very blameable if we did so  
 Carpenters, joiners, and cabinet-makers, are in Sc. called wrights; but in Eng. house-carpenters, ship-wrights, wheel-wrights, &c.  
 A writer is the author of any book. In Sc. an attorney, a scrivener  
 Wrongous imprisonment, *s.*—unjust  
 I wrote him last night—I wrote to him, or I wrote him a letter last night  
 A wrought vest—an embroidered vest  
 A long narrow weynd—lane

## Y.

IN Sc. a garden is called a yard. A yard is an enclosure near a house, in which you may keep hogs, poultry, &c. but a garden is set apart for other purposes  
 He was born in the year sixty-five, *s.*—in sixty-five, in 1765, or in the year 1765  
 Send a child to school at four years old, *s.*—at the age of four years, or when four years old  
 I saw him yesternight—last night. But we must say yesterday and not last day  
 Yoke the horses, *s.*—put the harness on  
 You was, instead of you were, is common both in Sc. and Eng. You is very good, would sound oddly; you was very good, is equally ungrammatical  
 Is your brother a young man—a bachelor  
 Come to your dinner, your tea, your bed, *s.*—come to dinner, to tea, to bed

*Note.*—In the preceding Collection of Scotticisms, &c. the reasons for the corrections have, for the most part, been omitted, as they would have occupied more space than could be spared; these, it is presumed, will, in general, be easily perceived by the intelligent Reader. With regard to the Scotch Law Terms, it may be stated, that though they must be used by Scotch Lawyers, yet in history, and in all elegant writing, they should be avoided; or if unavoidable, explained, and printed in a different character, as if they were words of a foreign language.

A  
**CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE**  
 OF  
**Remarkable Events, Discoveries, and Inventions :**  
 ALSO, THE  
**ERA, COUNTRY, AND WRITINGS,**  
 OF  
**LEARNED MEN.**

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 The whole comprehending, in one view, the Analysis or Outlines of General History, from
 the Creation to the present Time.
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|                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <i>Before Christ.</i> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| THE creation of the world, and Adam and Eve.....                                                                                                                                                             | 4004                  |
| The birth of Cain, the first who was born of a woman.....                                                                                                                                                    | 4003                  |
| The old world destroyed by a deluge, which continued 377 days.....                                                                                                                                           | 2348                  |
| The Tower of Babel began to be built and continues 40 years building, when God miracu-<br>lously confounds their language, and thus disperses them into different nations.....                               | 2247                  |
| About the same time Noah is supposed to have parted from his rebellious offspring, to<br>have proceeded eastward, and to have founded the Chinese monarchy.....                                              | 2188                  |
| The celestial observations are begun at Babylon.....                                                                                                                                                         | 2233                  |
| Misraim, the son of Ham, founds the kingdom of Egypt.....                                                                                                                                                    | 2188                  |
| Ninus, the son of Belus, founds the kingdom of Assyria, which lasted above 1000<br>years, and out of its ruins were founded the Assyrians of Babylon, those of Nineveh,<br>and the kingdom of the Medes..... | 2059                  |
| The covenant of God made with Abram, when he leaves Haran to go into Canaan.....                                                                                                                             | 1921                  |
| Sodom and Gomorrah are destroyed for their sins by fire from heaven.....                                                                                                                                     | 1897                  |
| Memnon, the Egyptian, invents the letters.....                                                                                                                                                               | 1822                  |
| Prometheus first struck fire from flints.....                                                                                                                                                                | 1715                  |
| Joseph dies in Egypt, which concludes the book of Genesis.....                                                                                                                                               | 1635                  |
| Cecrops brings a colony from Egypt, and begins the kingdom of Athens.....                                                                                                                                    | 1556                  |
| Scamander comes from Crete into Phrygia, and begins the kingdom of Troy.....                                                                                                                                 | 1546                  |
| Cadmus carries the Phœnician letters into Greece, and built the citadel of Thebes.....                                                                                                                       | 1493                  |
| Moses performs a number of miracles in Egypt, and departs from that kingdom, together<br>with 600,000 Israelites, besides children, for the land of Canaan.....                                              | 1491                  |
| The first ship that appeared in Greece was brought from Egypt by Danaus, who arrived at<br>Rhodes, and brought with him his fifty daughters.....                                                             | 1485                  |
| The first Olympic games celebrated at Olympia, in Greece.....                                                                                                                                                | 1453                  |
| The Pentateuch, or five first books of Moses, are written in the land of Moab, where he<br>died the year following, aged 110.....                                                                            | 1452                  |
| The Israelites, after sojourning in the wilderness forty years, are led under Joshua into<br>the land of Canaan, and the period of the sabbatical year commences.....                                        | 1451                  |
| Iron is found in Greece, from the accidental burning of the woods.....                                                                                                                                       | 1408                  |
| The rape of Helen by Paris, which gave rise to the Trojan war.....                                                                                                                                           | 1138                  |
| The custom of drinking healths, in fashion so early as.....                                                                                                                                                  | 1132                  |
| Mariner's compass said to be invented in China.....                                                                                                                                                          | 1112                  |
| Elijah, the prophet, is translated to heaven.....                                                                                                                                                            |                       |
| Money first made of gold and silver at Argos.....                                                                                                                                                            |                       |
| The city of Carthage, in Africa, founded by queen Dido.....                                                                                                                                                  |                       |

|                                                                                                                                                                      |      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Otho III. makes the empire of Germany elective.....                                                                                                                  | 996  |
| Paper made of cotton rags in use, 1000; that of linen rags in 1170; the manufactory introduced in England at Dartford, 1588.....                                     |      |
| Children forbidden by the law to be sold by their parents in England.....                                                                                            | 1015 |
| Canute, king of Denmark, gets possession of England.....                                                                                                             | 1017 |
| Musical gamut invented by Guy L'Aretin.....                                                                                                                          | 1025 |
| The Saxon line restored under Edward the Confessor.....                                                                                                              | 1041 |
| The Turks become formidable, and take possession of Persia.....                                                                                                      | 1048 |
| Leo IX. the first pope that kept up an army.....                                                                                                                     | 1054 |
| Malcolm III. king of Scotland, kills the tyrant Macbeth at Dunsinane, and marries the princess Margaret, sister of Edward Atheling.....                              | 1057 |
| The Turks take Jerusalem from the Saracens.....                                                                                                                      | 1065 |
| The battle of Hastings fought, between Harold and William Duke of Normandy, in which Harold is conquered and slain, after which William becomes king of England..... | 1066 |
| Musical notes invented.....                                                                                                                                          | 1070 |
| Justices of peace first appointed in England.....                                                                                                                    | 1076 |
| Domesday-book began to be compiled by order of William, from a survey of all the estates in England, and finished in 1086.....                                       | 1080 |
| The Tower of London built by ditto, to curb his English subjects.....                                                                                                | 1086 |
| The first crusade to the Holy Land is begun under several Christian princes.....                                                                                     | 1093 |
| King's speech, the first delivered by king Henry I.....                                                                                                              | 1107 |
| Scone Abbey, near Perth, founded, where the Scottish monarchs were crowned.....                                                                                      | 1114 |
| The order of the Knights Templars instituted, to defend the Sepulchre at Jerusalem, and to protect Christian strangers.....                                          | 1118 |
| Cathedral of Glasgow founded.....                                                                                                                                    | 1126 |
| London bridge, consisting of 19 small arches, first built of stone.....                                                                                              | 1163 |
| Henry II. king of England, takes possession of Ireland; which, from that period, has been governed by an English viceroy, lord-lieutenant.....                       | 1172 |
| England is divided, by Henry, into six circuits, and justice is dispensed by itinerant judges.....                                                                   | 1176 |
| Glass windows began to be used in private houses in England.....                                                                                                     | 1180 |
| Pope Alexander III. compelled the kings of England and France to hold the stirrups of his saddle when he mounted his horse.....                                      | 1184 |
| The great conjunction of the sun and moon and all the planets in Libra, happened in September.....                                                                   | 1186 |
| The battle of Ascalon, in Judaea, in which Richard I. king of England, defeats Saladin's army, consisting of 300,000 combatants.....                                 | 1192 |
| Coats of arms came into vogue, and became hereditary in families.....                                                                                                | 1194 |
| <i>Dieu et mon Droit</i> first used as a motto by Richard, on a victory over the French.....                                                                         | 1194 |
| Chimnies were not known in England.....                                                                                                                              | 1200 |
| Surnames now began to be used; first among the nobility.....                                                                                                         | 1201 |
| Astronomy and Geography brought to Europe by the Moors of Barbary and Spain.....                                                                                     | 1201 |
| London incorporated, and obtained their first charter.....                                                                                                           | 1208 |
| Magna Charta is signed by king John, and the barons of England.....                                                                                                  | 1215 |
| The Tartars, a new race of heroes, under Gengis-Kan, emerge from the northern parts of Asia, and over run all the Saracen empire.....                                | 1227 |
| The houses of London, and other cities in England and France, still thatched with straw.....                                                                         | 1233 |
| The Tartars take Bagdad, which finishes the empire of the Saracens.....                                                                                              | 1258 |
| Magnifying glasses invented by Roger Bacon.....                                                                                                                      | 1260 |
| The commons of England summoned to parliament.....                                                                                                                   | 1264 |
| The empire of the present Austrian family begins in Germany.....                                                                                                     | 1273 |
| <i>Pulvis fulminans</i> and gunpowder invented by Roger Bacon.....                                                                                                   | 1280 |
| The principality of Wales united to England by Edward I.....                                                                                                         | 1282 |
| Edward II. born at Caernarvon, is the first prince of Wales.....                                                                                                     | 1284 |
| The present Turkish empire begins in Bithynia under Ottoman.....                                                                                                     | 1288 |
| Tallow candles so great a luxury, that splinters of wood were used for light.....                                                                                    | 1288 |
| Wine sold by apothecaries as a cordial.....                                                                                                                          | 1288 |
| Spectacles invented by Spina, a monk of Pisa.....                                                                                                                    | 1288 |

|                                                                                     |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| ariner's compass invented, or improved, by Giola, of Naples.....                    | 1392 |
| ginning of the Swiss cantons.....                                                   | 1397 |
| pes remove to Avignon, in France, for 70 years.....                                 | 1398 |
| h's-Inn Society established.....                                                    | 1310 |
| tle of Bannockburn, between Edward II. and Robert Bruce.....                        | 1314 |
| ret coined in Christendom, 1320; ditto in England.....                              | 1344 |
| st comet whose course is described with an astronomical exactness.....              | 1337 |
| wder and guns first invented by Swarts, a monk of Cologne.....                      | 1340 |
| nting first made use of by John Venock.....                                         | 1340 |
| st creation to titles by patents used by Edward III.....                            | 1344 |
| ler of the Garter instituted in England by Edward III.....                          | 1349 |
| tle of Poitiers, in which king John of France, and his son, are taken prisoners     |      |
| ward the Black Prince.....                                                          | 1346 |
| rst brought to England.....                                                         | 1357 |
| Vickiliffe, an Englishman, begins to oppose the errors of the church of Rome with   |      |
| acuteness and spirit, and translates the New Testament.....                         | 1362 |
| any of linen weavers, from the Netherlands, established in London.....              | 1386 |
| nvented in France for the king's amusement.....                                     | 1391 |
| lster abbey built and enlarged—Westminster hall ditto.....                          | 1399 |
| f the Bath instituted at the coronation of Henry IV.....                            | 1400 |
| all, London, built.....                                                             | 1410 |
| nce of Wales committed to prison for assaulting a Judge on the bench.....           | 1412 |
| tle of Agincourt gained over the French by Henry V. of England.....                 | 1415 |
| tican library founded at Rome.....                                                  | 1446 |
| breaks in at Dort, in Holland, and drowns 100,000 people.....                       | 1450 |
| ntinople taken by the Turks, 1123 years from its erection by Constantine the        |      |
| t, and 2200 from the foundation of Rome.....                                        | 1459 |
| iversity of Glasgow, in Scotland, founded.....                                      | 1454 |
| ing and etching on copper invented.....                                             | 1460 |
| of printing invented by Laurentius of Haerlem, with wooden types, 1430. Metal       |      |
| used by John Gутtenberg of Mentz, 1444. The art introduced into England by          |      |
| am Caxton, who printed with metal types.....                                        | 1471 |
| invented, and introduced into England by Charles II. about.....                     | 1470 |
| es invented at Nuremborg in Germany.....                                            | 1470 |
| d III. king of England, and last of the Plantagenets, is defeated and killed at the |      |
| of Bosworth, by Henry (Tudor) VII. which puts an end to the civil wars between      |      |
| ouses of York and Lancaster.....                                                    | 1483 |
| VII. establishes fifty yeoman of the guards, the first standing army.....           | 1486 |
| n Grocyn publicly teaches the Greek language at Oxford.....                         | 1491 |
| a first discovered by Columbus, a Genoese, in the service of Spain.....             | 1492 |
| ereal disease was brought into Europe, in the first voyage of Columbus, and         |      |
| out in the French army in Naples.....                                               | 1494 |
| a first known in Europe.....                                                        | 1490 |
| rtuguese first sail to the East Indies, by the Cape of Good Hope.....               | 1497 |
| America discovered by Americus Vespulius, from whom it had its name.....            | 1490 |
| America discovered for Henry VII. by Cabot.....                                     | 1499 |
| nd of St. Helena discovered.....                                                    | 1502 |
| p first coined in England.....                                                      | 1505 |
| ing introduced into England from the Netherlands.....                               | 1509 |
| vented at Paris by a Swiss, 1404; first made in London.....                         | 1510 |
| y discovered to be anti-venereal by Corpus, an Italian Surgeon.....                 | 1512 |
| Luther began the Reformation.....                                                   | 1517 |
| of Holyroodhouse built.....                                                         | 1528 |
| ormation takes place in England, under Henry VIII.....                              | 1530 |
| t English edition of the Bible authorized.....                                      | 1535 |
| egan to be used in ships about.....                                                 | 1530 |
| loners Company of London incorporated.....                                          | 1555 |
| ings first worn in England by Queen Elizabeth.....                                  | 1558 |
| used in England, before which time the ladies used skewers, clasps, &c.....         | 1550 |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Good lands let in England at one shilling per acre.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1544 |
| The famous council of Trent begins, and continues 18 years.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1546 |
| First law in England, established the interest of money at ten per cent.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1546 |
| The Reformation in Scotland completed by John Knox.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1560 |
| Knives first made in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1563 |
| Fans, muffs, masks, and false hair, first devised by the harlots in Italy, and brought from France to England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1573 |
| The great massacre of 70,000 Protestants at Paris.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ib.  |
| Poor Rates in England begun.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1573 |
| The Dutch shake off the Spanish yoke, and the Republic of Holland begins.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1579 |
| English East India Company incorporated, 1579—established, 1600                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |      |
| Sir Francis Drake returns from his voyage round the world, being the first English circumnavigator.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1580 |
| Post Offices first established in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1581 |
| Pope Gregory introduces the new style in Italy.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1582 |
| Mary, queen of Scots, is beheaded by order of Elizabeth, after 18 years imprisonment.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1587 |
| Newspapers began to be published in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1588 |
| The Spanish Armada destroyed by Drake, and other English admirals.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ib.  |
| Catalogues of English printed books first published.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1595 |
| Coaches first introduced into England, 1569; hackney act, 1693                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |      |
| Watches first brought into England from Germany.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1597 |
| Stops in Literature introduced 1520; the colon 1580; semicolon.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1599 |
| Queen Elizabeth (the last of the Tudors) dies, and nominates James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England, (and first of the Stuarts) as her successor.....                                                                                                                                                                 | 1603 |
| The gunpowder-plot discovered at Westminster.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1605 |
| Galileo, of Florence, first discovers the satellites about the planet Saturn, by the telescope, then just invented in Holland.....                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1608 |
| Napier of Marcheston, in Scotland, invents logarithms.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1614 |
| The town of Fleurs in Italy, buried by a slice of the Alps falling, when all the inhabitants, near 2200, perished.....                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1618 |
| The island of Barbadoes, the first English settlement in the West Indies, is planted.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1625 |
| The circulation of the blood through the lungs, which had been first published by M. Servetus, fully confirmed, and demonstrated by Harvey.....                                                                                                                                                                         | 1628 |
| Regular posts established from London to Scotland, Ireland, &c.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1635 |
| Massacre in Ireland, 40,000 English Protestants were killed.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1640 |
| King Charles impeaches five members, who had opposed his measures.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1642 |
| Excise on beer, ale, &c. first imposed by parliament.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1644 |
| Charles I. (aged 40) beheaded at Whitehall, January 30.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1649 |
| Bands for lawyers first used by Judge, Finch 1615; for clergymen.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1652 |
| Cromwell assumes the protectorship.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1654 |
| Preaches first introduced in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | ib.  |
| Cromwell dies, and is succeeded in the protectorship by his son Richard.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1658 |
| Perukes first used in France, 1620; in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1660 |
| King Charles II. is restored by Monk, commander of the army.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ib.  |
| The plague rages in London, and carries off 68,000 persons.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1665 |
| The great fire of London, which destroyed 98 churches, including St. Pauls, and 13,000 houses, it continued 4 days.....                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1656 |
| Tea first used in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ib.  |
| The habeas corpus act passed.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1678 |
| Darkness at London, that one could not read at noon-day, January, 12th.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1679 |
| A great comet appeared, and, from its nearness to our earth, alarmed the inhabitants.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1680 |
| The Epoch of Whig and Tory. Terms of reproach; the first given by the court party to their antagonists for resembling the principles of the fanatical conventiclers in Scotland; and the other was given by the opposition party to that of the court, comparing them to the Tories, or Popish robbers, in Ireland..... | ib.  |
| William Penn, a quaker, receives a charter for planting Pennsylvania.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1682 |
| The Revolution in Great Britain begins, November 5.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1688 |
| The land-tax, and toleration act, passed in England.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1689 |
| Several bishops are deprived for not taking the oath to King William.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | ib.  |

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|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| The battle of the Boyne gained by William against James in Ireland.....                                                                    | 1690 |
| The English and Dutch fleets, commanded by admiral Russel, defeat the French fleet off La Hogue, and 21 ships of war destroyed.....        | 1692 |
| Bank of England established by King William.....                                                                                           | ib.  |
| Bayonets invented at Bayonne, 1670; first used in England.....                                                                             | 1693 |
| The first public lottery was drawn the same year.....                                                                                      |      |
| Massacre of the Mc'Donalds at Glencoe, by King William's troops.....                                                                       | ib.  |
| Queen Mary dies at the age of 33, and William reigns alone.....                                                                            | 1694 |
| Stamp duties instituted in England.....                                                                                                    | ib.  |
| The peace of Ryswick.....                                                                                                                  | 1696 |
| The present national debt commenced, and was about £5,000,000.....                                                                         | 1697 |
| Five persons burnt for witches in Paisley.....                                                                                             | ib.  |
| Prussia erected into a kingdom.....                                                                                                        | 1701 |
| Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, instituted.....                                                                | ib.  |
| Gibraltar taken from the Spaniards by Admiral Rooke.....                                                                                   | 1704 |
| The battle of Blenheim won by the duke of Marlborough and allies.....                                                                      | ib.  |
| The court of Exchequer instituted in England.....                                                                                          | ib.  |
| The Treaty of Union between England and Scotland, signed July 22.....                                                                      | 1706 |
| The battle of Ramillies won by Marlborough and the allies.....                                                                             | ib.  |
| The first British Parliament.....                                                                                                          | 1707 |
| The battle of Oudenarde won by Marlborough and the allies.....                                                                             | 1708 |
| Sardinia erected into a kingdom, and given to the duke of Savoy.....                                                                       | 1710 |
| The cathedral church of St. Paul, London, re-built by Christopher Wren, cost £1,000,000.....                                               | ib.  |
| The peace of Utrecht.....                                                                                                                  | 1713 |
| Interest reduced to five per cent.....                                                                                                     | 1714 |
| The rebellion in Scotland begins in September, under the earl of Mar.....                                                                  | 1715 |
| The Pretender married to the princess Sobieski, grand-daughter of John Sobieski.....                                                       | 1716 |
| An act passed for septennial parliaments.....                                                                                              | ib.  |
| The South-Sea scheme in England begun April 7.....                                                                                         | ib.  |
| Inoculation first tried on criminals with success.....                                                                                     | 1727 |
| Russia, formerly a dukedom, is now established as an empire.....                                                                           | ib.  |
| The ancient city of Herculaneum discovered, which had been buried in the lava of an eruption of Mount Vesuvius for 1651 years.....         | 1730 |
| Kouli Khan usurps the Persian throne, and conquers the Mogul empire.....                                                                   | 1732 |
| Westminster bridge, of fifteen arches, begun in 1738; finished in 1750 cost £389,000.....                                                  |      |
| Roads in the Highlands of Scotland, begun by General Wade in 1726, and finished in.....                                                    | 1737 |
| Letters of marque issued out in Britain, against Spain, July 21, and war declared.....                                                     | 1743 |
| The battle of Dettingen won by the English and allies.....                                                                                 | ib.  |
| War declared against France.....                                                                                                           | 1744 |
| Commodore Anson returns from his voyage round the world.....                                                                               | ib.  |
| The allies lose the battle of Fontenoy.....                                                                                                | 1745 |
| The rebellion breaks out in Scotland under the Pretender.....                                                                              | ib.  |
| The peace of Aix-la-Chapelle.....                                                                                                          | 1748 |
| The interest of the British funds reduced to three per cent.....                                                                           | 1749 |
| Frederick, Prince of Wales, father to his present Majesty, died.....                                                                       | 1751 |
| New style introduced into Britain, the third of September being counted the fourteenth.....                                                | 1752 |
| Lisbon destroyed by an earthquake.....                                                                                                     | 1755 |
| 146 Englishmen are confined in the Black-hole of Calcutta, in the East Indies, by order of the Nabob, and 123 found dead next morning..... | 1756 |
| Damien attempted to assassinate the French king.....                                                                                       | 1757 |
| Blackfriars bridge, of nine arches, begun 1760; finished 1770, cost £153,000.....                                                          |      |
| General Wolfe killed at Quebec.....                                                                                                        | 1759 |
| The musical glasses invented by Dr. Franklin.....                                                                                          | 1760 |
| War declared against Spain.....                                                                                                            | 1763 |
| George Augustus Frederick, Prince of Wales, born August 12.....                                                                            |      |
| The definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal, concluded at Paris, February 10.....                    |      |
| The parliament granted £10,000 to Mr. Harrison, for the discovery of the longitude by his time-piece.....                                  |      |

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|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Otaheite discovered in the south seas, June 18th.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1765 |
| A spot or macula of the sun, more than thrice the bigness of our earth, passes the sun's centre, April 21.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1766 |
| Dr. Solander and Mr. Banks, in his Majesty's ship the Endeavour, Lieutenant Cook, return from a voyage round the world, having made several important discoveries.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1771 |
| The king of Sweden changes the constitution of that kingdom.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1772 |
| 1240 people killed in Java by an electrified cloud.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1773 |
| The Jesuits expelled from the Pope's dominions.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1773 |
| The British Parliament having passed an act, laying a duty of three-pence per pound upon all teas imported into America, the colonists, considering this a grievance, deny the right of the British Parliament to tax them.....                                                                                                                                                                           | 1776 |
| The Congress declare the American colonies free and independent states, July 4.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1776 |
| A treaty of alliance concluded at Paris between the French king and the thirteen united American colonies.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1778 |
| Commissioners sent out for restoring peace between Great Britain and America.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1780 |
| Admiral Rodney takes twenty-two sail of Spanish ships, January 8.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1780 |
| The same admiral also engages a Spanish fleet under the command of Don Juan de Langara, near Cape St. Vincent, and takes five ships of the line, one more being driven on shore, and another blown up, January 16.....                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1780 |
| The Protestant Association, to the number of 50,000, try to compel the House of Commons to repeal an act passed in favour of the Papists, June 2.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1780 |
| That event followed by the most daring riots, in the city of London, and in Southwark, for several successive days, in which some Popish chapels are destroyed, together with the prisons of Newgate, King's Bench, the Fleet, several private houses, &c. These alarming riots are at length suppressed by the interposition of the military, and many of the rioters tried and executed for felony..... | 1780 |
| A declaration of hostilities published against Holland, December 20.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1780 |
| An engagement between an English squadron, Admiral Parker, and a Dutch squadron, Admiral Zoutman, off the Dogger-bank, August 5.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1781 |
| Earl Cornwallis, with the British army, surrendered prisoners of war to the American and French troops, under the command of General Washington and Count Rochambeau, at York-Town, in Virginia, October 19.....                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1781 |
| Admiral Rodney defeated the French fleet going to attack Jamaica, and took five ships of the line, and Admiral Count de Grasse the commander.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1782 |
| The Spaniards defeated in their grand attack on Gibraltar, September 13.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1782 |
| Treaty concluded betwixt the republic of Holland and the United States of America.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1782 |
| Provisional articles of peace signed at Paris between the British and the American commissioners.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1782 |
| Preliminary articles of peace between his Britannic Majesty and the kings of France and Spain, signed at Versailles, January 20.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1783 |
| Three earthquakes in Calabria Ulterior and Sicily, destroying a great number of towns, and 40,000 inhabitants, February 5th, 7th, and 28th.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1783 |
| Armistice betwixt Great Britain and Holland, February 10.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1783 |
| Ratification of the definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain, France, Spain, and the United States of America, September 3.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1783 |
| The definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain and Holland, May 24.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1783 |
| Mr. Lunardi ascended in a balloon from the Artillery-ground, Moorfields, the first attempt of the kind in England, September 15.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1783 |
| Commercial treaty signed between England and France, September 26.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1786 |
| Convicts first sent to Botany Bay.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1787 |
| In the early part of October, the first symptoms appeared of a severe disorder which afflicted our gracious sovereign.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1788 |
| His majesty pronounced to be in a state of convalescence, February 17.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1789 |
| A general thanksgiving for the king's recovery, who attended the service at St. Paul's with a great procession, April 23.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1789 |
| Revolution in France—capture of the Bastille, execution of the governor, &c. July 14.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1789 |
| Sunday Schools first established in Yorkshire, in 1784; became general in England and Scotland.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1789 |
| Each confederation in the Champ de Mars, July 14.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1789 |



|                                                                                      |      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| ul riots at Birmingham, in consequence of some gentlemen meeting to commemo-         |      |
| the French Revolution, July 14.....                                                  | 1791 |
| action of the Negroes in St. Domingo, November.....                                  | ib.  |
| nation of the king of Sweden, by Ankerstroem, March 16.....                          | ib.  |
| KVI beheaded in Paris, January 21.....                                               | 1793 |
| such nation declared war against England and Holland, February 1.....                | ib.  |
| Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded at Paris, October 16.....                      | ib.  |
| lowe defeated the French grand fleet, sunk two, burnt one, and brought six ships     |      |
| safe into Portsmouth, June 1.....                                                    | 1794 |
| of amity and commerce with America signed at St. James's, November 19.....           | ib.  |
| the frost December 30, by which the great rivers on the continent, the Rhine, the    |      |
| , &c. being frozen, the French passed on them, and rapidly overran the provinces     |      |
| land.....                                                                            | ib.  |
| holder, the princess of Orange, and family, having escaped from Holland, landed      |      |
| atwich and Yarmouth, January 21.....                                                 | 1795 |
| of defensive alliance with Russia, February 18.....                                  | ib.  |
| nce of Wales married to princess Caroline of Brunswick, April 8.....                 | ib.  |
| of defensive alliance with Austria, April 20.....                                    | ib.  |
| se of Good Hope captured by the English.....                                         | ib.  |
| nch of St. Paul, Covent-Garden, built by Inigo Jones, burnt Sept. 17.....            | ib.  |
| g assaulted in his state-coach, on his way to the Parliament-house, October 29.....  | ib.  |
| ful hurricane, which did very extensive mischief in different parts of the kingdom,  |      |
| ber 6.....                                                                           | ib.  |
| ccess of Wales delivered of a daughter, January 7.....                               | 1796 |
| naph erected over the admiralty, to communicate with the different sea-ports of      |      |
| om, January 28.....                                                                  | ib.  |
| g again daringly assaulted with stones in his carriage.....                          | ib.  |
| ry, Isequeibo, and Berbice, surrendered to the English.....                          | ib.  |
| h Abercrombie took St. Lucia, May 25.....                                            | ib.  |
| 1 fleet surrendered to admiral Elphinstone, near the Cape of Good Hope, Aug. 16..... | ib.  |
| clared war against Britain, October 18.....                                          | ib.  |
| le II. Empress of Russia, died November 17.....                                      | ib.  |
| nch landed in Bantry Bay, Ireland, December 26.....                                  | ib.  |
| is victory gained by admiral Sir John Jervis over the Spanish fleet off Cape St.     |      |
| xt, February 14.....                                                                 | 1797 |
| ning mutiny throughout the fleet at Spithead, April 15.....                          | ib.  |
| general mutiny broke out in the fleet at Sheerness, May 12.....                      | ib.  |
| cess royal of England married to the prince of Wirtemberg, May 16.....               | ib.  |
| Duncan defeated the Dutch fleet, of which he captured 9 ships of the line, Octo-     |      |
| , and was created a viscount.....                                                    | ib.  |
| il thanksgiving for the great naval victories of Lords Howe, St. Vincent, and        |      |
| n, December 19.....                                                                  | ib.  |
| 1 broke out in the south of Ireland, April 2.....                                    | 1798 |
| resolutions and associations formed in different counties of England for the de-     |      |
| f the country against invasion, April 16, &c.....                                    | ib.  |
| corpus act suspended, April 20.....                                                  | ib.  |
| Cornwallis appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, June 13.....                        | ib.  |
| rebels defeated near Gore's bridge, and above 1000 killed, July 1.....               | ib.  |
| ous victory off the Nile achieved by Admiral Nelson.....                             | ib.  |
| ch land in Kilala-bay, Ireland, August 24.....                                       | ib.  |
| e printing first used at Paris.....                                                  | 1799 |
| or levying a tax of 10 per cent. on all incomes, above £200 a-year, and in a         |      |
| proportion for incomes between £60 and £200, received the royal assent,              |      |
| 21.....                                                                              | ib.  |
| ror of Germany declares war against France; is joined by Russia.....                 | ib.  |
| n by cow-pox, as a security against the small-pox, introduced by Dr. Jenner.....     | 1800 |
| error of Russia, murdered, March 23.....                                             | ib.  |
| ield, a lunatic, fired a pistol at his Majesty from the pit of Drury-lane theatre    |      |

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Union of Great Britain and Ireland takes place, January 1.....                                                                                                                           | 1801 |
| Sir Ralph Abercromby defeats the French before Alexandria, where he was mortally wounded, March 21.....                                                                                  | h    |
| Lord Nelson took or destroyed, after a bloody engagement, at Copenhagen, 18 Danish ships of the line, April 2.....                                                                       | h    |
| Definitive treaty signed at Amiens, March 24.....                                                                                                                                        | 1802 |
| The Great Caledonian canal, to extend from the Moray Frith to the Frith of the Mull, begun.....                                                                                          | h    |
| Bonaparte assumes the title of Emperor of the French.....                                                                                                                                | 1804 |
| The combined fleets of France and Spain defeated off Trafalgar by Lord Nelson, who is killed about the middle of the action, October 1.....                                              | 1805 |
| Peace of Presburg, December 27.....                                                                                                                                                      | h    |
| Holland erected into a kingdom under Louis Bonaparte.....                                                                                                                                | h    |
| The king of Naples expelled, and Joseph Bonaparte made king.....                                                                                                                         | h    |
| The Elector of Bavaria assumes the title of King, February 24.....                                                                                                                       | 1806 |
| The Spanish settlement of Buenos Ayres captured by the British forces under General Beresford and Commodore Sir Home Popham, June.....                                                   | h    |
| Portugal taken by the French, and the Government emigrate to the Brazils.....                                                                                                            | 1807 |
| Slave trade abolished throughout the British dominions, March 25.....                                                                                                                    | h    |
| The British troops under the command of Sir J. Stuart completely defeated the French under the command of General Regnier, on the plain of Malda; French 7000, British 4795, July 6..... | h    |
| Bonaparte forms the Confederation of the Rhine, leaving out Prussia, Sweden, Saxony, and Hesse, July 12.....                                                                             | h    |
| Treaty between France and Russia, signed at Tilsit, June 25.....                                                                                                                         | h    |
| Battle of Corunna, in which General Sir John Moore was killed, January 16.....                                                                                                           | 1809 |
| Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, abdicated his throne, 23th March.....                                                                                                                 | h    |
| Princess Amelia died November 2.....                                                                                                                                                     | 1810 |
| Our beloved Sovereign's indisposition publicly announced October 29.....                                                                                                                 | h    |
| The Prince of Wales appointed Regent, January 11.....                                                                                                                                    | 1811 |
| The Right Hon. Spencer Perceval, prime minister, shot in the lobby of the House of Commons, by John Bellingham, formerly a merchant of Liverpool, May 11.....                            | 1812 |
| John Bellingham tried at the Old Bailey, for the murder of Mr. Perceval, and found guilty, May 15; executed at Newgate, May 18.....                                                      | h    |
| America declared war against Great Britain, June 18.....                                                                                                                                 | h    |
| France declared war against Russia, June 22.....                                                                                                                                         | h    |
| Peace concluded between Great Britain and Sweden, July 18.....                                                                                                                           | h    |
| The French entered Moscow, which was set on fire by order of the Russian governor, and almost totally destroyed, September 14.....                                                       | h    |
| Battle of Vittoria, June 21.....                                                                                                                                                         | 1813 |
| Battle of Leipsic, October 18.....                                                                                                                                                       | h    |
| A very severe and protracted frost; a Fair on the river Thames.....                                                                                                                      | 1814 |
| Paris taken possession of by the allies, and Louis XVIII. proclaimed, March 31.....                                                                                                      | h    |
| Bonaparte signs his abdication, April 6; and landed in Elba, May 2.....                                                                                                                  | h    |
| Louis XVIII. arrived at Calais, April 24; and entered Paris, May 3.....                                                                                                                  | h    |
| Peace proclaimed at Paris May 31, and at London June 23.....                                                                                                                             | h    |
| The Emperor of Russia, and the King of Prussia, accompanied by Marshal Blucher, the Hetman Platoff, and a number of other distinguished characters, arrived in England, June 7.....      | h    |
| Washington taken by the British, August 24.....                                                                                                                                          | h    |
| Congress of the allied sovereigns at Vienna, September.....                                                                                                                              | h    |
| Peace with the United States ratified at Washington, February 17.....                                                                                                                    | 1815 |
| Bonaparte escapes from Elba, February 28; landed at Frejus in France, March 3.....                                                                                                       | h    |
| Riots in London concerning the corn-bill, March 6.....                                                                                                                                   | h    |
| Louis XVIII. flies from Paris, March 19, and Bonaparte enters that city on the following day.....                                                                                        | h    |
| The Duke of Brunswick killed in an engagement with the French at Quatre Bras, in Flanders, June 16.....                                                                                  | h    |
| Battle of Waterloo, June 18.....                                                                                                                                                         | h    |
| Bonaparte surrenders to Captain Maitland of the Bellerophon, July 15.....                                                                                                                | h    |

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Bonaparte is embarked on board the Northumberland, at Torbay, for the island of St. Helena, August 7.....                                   | 1815 |
| The works of art in the national museum at Paris restored to the countries to which they belonged, September.....                           | ib.  |
| Regent's Bridge and New Jail on the Calton Hill, Edinburgh, begun September 1.....                                                          | ib.  |
| Joachim Murat, Ex-King of Naples, shot, October 13.....                                                                                     | ib.  |
| Massacre of the Protestants in the south of France, October 16.....                                                                         | ib.  |
| Property tax abolished, March 18.....                                                                                                       | 1816 |
| Princess Charlotte of Wales married to Prince Leopold of Saxe Cobourg, May 2.....                                                           | ib.  |
| The British fleet, under Lord Exmouth, destroys the town and forts of Algiers, August 26.....                                               | ib.  |
| New silver coinage issued by government, February 13.....                                                                                   | 1817 |
| Habeas Corpus act suspended, March 4.....                                                                                                   | ib.  |
| Waterloo Bridge, over the Thames, opened, June 18.....                                                                                      | ib.  |
| Princess Charlotte of Wales died at Clermont, November 6.....                                                                               | ib.  |
| The remains of her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte interred in St. George's vault, Windsor, with great solemnity, November 19.....    | ib.  |
| Habeas Corpus suspension act repealed, January 29.....                                                                                      | 1818 |
| Ancient Regalia of Scotland found in the crown room of Edinburgh castle, February 5.....                                                    | ib.  |
| Charles XIII of Sweden died, and Bernadotte ascended the throne, February.....                                                              | ib.  |
| France evacuated by the allied troops, November.....                                                                                        | ib.  |
| Captain Ross, with the Isabella and Alexander, returned from an unsuccessful expedition in search of a north-east passage, November 12..... | ib.  |
| Charlotte, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, died in her 75th year, November 17.....                                                      | ib.  |

## MEN OF LEARNING AND GENIUS.

[The dates are the periods of the decease of the Writers. The Age in which they flourished is signified by fl. and is only inserted when the time of their death cannot be ascertained. At the end of the lines are given the names of those who have produced the best English translations.]

*Before Christ.*

|                                                                                      |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>H</b> OMER, the first profane writer and Greek poet, flourished—Pope, Cowper..... | 907 |
| Hesiod, the Greek poet, supposed to live near the time of Homer—Hooke.....           |     |
| Lycurgus, the Spartan lawgiver.....                                                  | 384 |
| Sappho, the Greek Lyric poetess, fl.—Fawkes.....                                     | 600 |
| Solon, lawgiver of Athens.....                                                       | 558 |
| Æsop, the first Greek fabulist—Croxal.....                                           | 556 |
| Thales, the first Greek astronomer and geographer.....                               | 548 |
| Pythagoras, founder of the Pythagorean philosophy in Greece—Rowe.....                | 497 |
| Anacreon, the Greek lyric poet—Fawkes, Addison, More.....                            | 474 |
| Æschylus, the first Greek tragic poet—Potter.....                                    | 456 |
| Pindar, the Greek lyric poet—West.....                                               | 435 |
| Herodotus of Greece, the first writer of profane history—Littlebury.....             | 413 |
| Aristophanes, the Greek comic poet, fl.—White.....                                   | 407 |
| Euripides, the Greek tragic poet—Woodhull.....                                       | ib. |
| Sophocles, ditto—Franklin, Potter.....                                               | 406 |
| Confucius, the Chinese philosopher, fl.....                                          | ib. |
| Socrates, the founder of moral philosophy in Greece.....                             | ib. |
| Thucydides, the Greek historian—Smith, Hobbes.....                                   | ib. |

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Hippocrates, the Greek physician—Clifton                                      |  |
| Democritus, the Greek philosopher                                             |  |
| Xenophon, the Greek philosopher and historian—Smith, Spelman, Ashly, Fielding |  |
| Plato, the Greek philosopher and disciple of Socrates—Spelman                 |  |
| Isocrates, the Greek orator—Dimdale                                           |  |
| Aristotle, the Greek philosopher and disciple of Plato—Hobbes                 |  |
| Demosthenes, the Athenian orator, poisoned himself—Leland, Francis            |  |
| Theophrastus, the Greek philosopher and disciple of Aristotle—Budge           |  |
| Theocritus, the first Greek pastoral poet, fl.—Fawkes                         |  |
| Eucld, of Alexandria, in Egypt, the mathematician, fl.—R. Simson              |  |
| Epicurus, founder of the Epicurean philosophy in Greece—Digby                 |  |
| Zeno, founder of the Stoic philosophy in ditto                                |  |
| Callimachus, the Greek elegiac poet                                           |  |
| Archimedes, the Greek geometrician                                            |  |
| Plautus, the Roman comic poet—Thornton                                        |  |
| Terence, of Carthage, the Latin comic poet—Colman                             |  |
| Meganes, of Babylon, the Stoic philosopher                                    |  |
| Polybius, of Greece, the Greek and Roman historian—Hampton                    |  |
| Lucretius, the Roman poet—Creesh                                              |  |
| Julius Cæsar, the Roman historian and commentator, killed—Duncan              |  |
| Diodorus Siculus, of Greece, the universal historian, fl.—Booth               |  |
| Vitruvius, the Roman architect, fl.                                           |  |
| Cicero, the Roman orator and philosopher, put to death—Guthrie, Malmoth       |  |
| Cornelius Nepos, the Roman biographer, fl.—Rowe                               |  |
| Sallust, the Roman historian—Gordon, Rowe                                     |  |
| Dionysius of Halicarnæus, the Roman historian—Spelman                         |  |
| Virgil, the Roman epic poet—Dryden, Pitt, Warton                              |  |
| Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius, Roman poets—Granger, Dart                 |  |
| Horace, the Roman lyric and satiric poet—Francis                              |  |

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|                                                                            |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Livy, the Roman historian—Ray                                              |  |
| Ovid, the Roman elegiac poet—Garth                                         |  |
| Celsus, the Roman philosopher and physician, fl.—Grieve                    |  |
| Strabo, the Greek geographer                                               |  |
| Fædrus, the Roman fabulist—Smart                                           |  |
| Paterculus, the Roman historian, fl.—Newcombe                              |  |
| Perseus, the Roman satiric poet—Brewster                                   |  |
| Quintius Curtius, a Roman, historian of Alexander the Great, fl.—Digby     |  |
| Seneca, of Spain, the philosopher and tragic poet, put to death—L'Estrange |  |
| Lucan, the Roman epic poet, ditto—Rowe                                     |  |
| Pliny the elder, the Roman natural historian—Holland                       |  |
| Josephus, the Jewish historian—Whiston                                     |  |
| Epictetus, the Greek Stoic philosopher, fl.—Mrs. Carter                    |  |
| Quintillian, the Roman orator and advocate—Guthrie                         |  |
| Statius, the Roman epic poet—Lewis                                         |  |
| Lucius Florus, of Spain, the Roman historian, fl.                          |  |
| Tacitus, the Roman historian—Gordon                                        |  |
| Martial, of Spain, the epigrammatic poet—Hay                               |  |
| Valerius, Flaccus, the Roman epic poet                                     |  |
| Pliny the younger, historical letters—Malmoth, Orrery                      |  |
| Suetonius, the Roman historian—Huges                                       |  |
| Plutarch of Greece, the biographer—Dryden, Langbaine                       |  |
| Juvenal, the Roman satiric poet—Dryden                                     |  |
| Ptolemy, the Egyptian geographer, mathematician, and astronomer, fl.       |  |
| Justin, the Roman historian, fl.—Turnbul                                   |  |
| Arrian, the Roman historian and philosopher, fl.—Rooke                     |  |
| Justin, of Samaria, the oldest Christian author after the apostles         |  |

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|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Lucian, the Roman philologer—Dinsdale, Dryden, Franklin.....                   | 180 |
| Marcus Aur. Antoninus, Roman emperor and philosopher—Collier, Elphinstone..... | ib. |
| Galen, the Greek philosopher and physician.....                                | 193 |
| Diogenes Laertius, the Greek biographer, fl.....                               | 280 |
| Dion Cassius, of Greece, the Roman historian, fl.....                          | 229 |
| Origen, a Christian father of Alexandria.....                                  | 254 |
| Herodian of Alexandria, the Roman historian,—fl. Hart.....                     | ib. |
| Cyprian of Carthage suffered martyrdom—Marshall.....                           | 258 |
| Longinus, the Greek orator, put to death by Aurelian—Smith.....                | 273 |
| Lactantius, a father of the church, fl.....                                    | 320 |
| Arius, a priest of Alexandria, founder of the sect of Arius.....               | 336 |
| Eusebius, the ecclesiastical historian and chronologer—Hammer.....             | 342 |
| Basil, bishop of Cæsarea.....                                                  | 379 |
| Gregory Nazianzen, bishop of Constantinople.....                               | 389 |
| Ambrose, bishop of Milan.....                                                  | 397 |
| Macrobius, the Roman grammarian.....                                           | 415 |
| Extropius, the Roman historian.....                                            | 428 |
| Boethius, the Roman poet, and Platonic philosopher—Bellamy, Preston.....       | 524 |
| Procopius of Cæsarea, the Roman historian—Holcroft.....                        | 529 |

[Here ends the illustrious list of ancient, or, as they are styled, Classic authors, for whom mankind are indebted to Greece and Rome, those two great theatres of human glory ; but it will ever be regretted that a small part only of their writings have come to our hands. This was owing to the barbarous policy of those fierce illiterate Pagans, who, in the fifth century, subverted the Roman empire, and in which practices they were joined soon after by the Saracens, or followers of Mahomet. Constantinople alone had escaped the ravages of the Barbarians ; and to the few literati who sheltered themselves within its walls, is chiefly owing the preservation of those valuable remains of antiquity. To learning, civility, and refinement, succeeded worse than Gothic ignorance—the superstition and buffoonery of the church of Rome ; Europe therefore produces few names worthy of record during the space of a thousand years ; a period which historians, with propriety, denominate the dark or Gothic ages.

The invention of printing contributed to the revival of learning in the sixteenth century, from which memorable era a race of men have sprung up in a new soil, France, Germany, and Britain ; who, if they do not exceed, at least equal the greatest geniuses of antiquity. Of these our own countrymen have the reputation of the first rank, with whose names we shall finish our list.]

#### *After Christ.*

|                                                                                           |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Bede, a priest of Northumberland ; History of the Saxons, Scots, &c.....                  | 735  |
| King Alfred ; history, philosophy, and poetry.....                                        | 901  |
| Matthew Paris, monk of St Alban's ; History of England.....                               | 1259 |
| Roger Bacon, Somersetshire ; natural philosophy.....                                      | 1292 |
| John Fordun, a priest of Mearnsire ; History of Scotland.....                             | 1308 |
| Dante Alighieri, Florence ; poetry and dramatic pieces, &c.....                           | 1321 |
| Geoffrey Chaucer, London ; the father of English poetry.....                              | 1400 |
| John Gower, Wales ; the poet.....                                                         | 1402 |
| Sir Thomas More, London ; history, politics, divinity.....                                | 1535 |
| John Leland, London ; lives and antiquities.....                                          | 1553 |
| Roger Ascham, Yorkshire ; philosophy and polite literature.....                           | 1568 |
| Rev. John Knox, the Scotch reformer ; history of the church of Scotland.....              | 1572 |
| George Buchanan, Dumbartonshire ; history of Scotland, Psalms of David, politics, &c..... | 1582 |
| Edmund Spencer, London ; Fairy Queen, and other poems.....                                | 1588 |
| Beaumont and Fletcher, 53 dramatic pieces.....                                            | 1615 |
| William Shakespeare, Stratford ; 42 tragedies and comedies.....                           | ib.  |
| John Napier, of Merchiston, Scotland ; discoverer of logarithms.....                      | ib.  |
| William Camden, London ; history and antiquities.....                                     | ib.  |
| Lord Chancellor Bacon, London ; natural philosophy, literature in general.....            | ib.  |

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Lord Chief Justice Coke, Norfolk; laws of England.....                                         | 1694 |
| Ben Jonson, London; 53 dramatic pieces.....                                                    | 1616 |
| Sir Henry Seaman, Norfolk; laws and antiquities.....                                           | 1621 |
| John Spelman, Sussex; antiquities and laws.....                                                | 1626 |
| Dr. William Harvey, Kent; discovered the circulation of the blood.....                         | 1628 |
| Abraham Cowley, London; miscellaneous poetry.....                                              | 1637 |
| John Milton, London; Paradise Lost, Regained, and various other pieces in verse and prose..... | 1634 |
| Hyde, earl of Clarendon, Wiltshire; History of the Civil Wars in England.....                  | 1652 |
| James Gregory, Aberdeen; mathematics, geometry, and optics.....                                | 1655 |
| Rev. Dr. Isaac Barrow, London; natural philosophy, mathematics, and sermons.....               | 1677 |
| Samuel Butler, Worcestershire; Hudibras, a burlesque poem.....                                 | 1633 |
| Thomas Otway, London; 10 tragedies and comedies, with other poems.....                         | 1685 |
| Edmund Waller, Bucks; poems, speeches, letters, &c.....                                        | 1687 |
| Dr. Ralph Cudworth, Somersetshire; Intellectual System.....                                    | 1688 |
| Dr. Thomas Sydenham, Dorsetshire; History of Physic.....                                       | 1689 |
| Nathaniel Lee, London; 11 tragedies.....                                                       | 1690 |
| Robert Barclay, Urie; Apology for Quakers.....                                                 | 1691 |
| Hon. Robert Boyle, natural and experimental philosophy and theology.....                       | 1691 |
| Sir George Mackenzie, Dundee; Antiquities and Laws of Scotland.....                            | 1691 |
| John Tillotson, archbishop of Canterbury, Halifax; 254 sermons.....                            | 1693 |
| Sir William Temple, London; politics and polite literature.....                                | 1697 |
| John Dryden, Northamptonshire; 87 tragedies and comedies, satiric poems, Virgil.....           | 1700 |
| John Locke, Somersetshire; philosophy, government, and theology.....                           | 1706 |
| John Ray, Essex; botany, natural philosophy, and divinity.....                                 | 1705 |
| George Farquhar, Londonderry; 8 comedies.....                                                  | 1707 |
| Ant. Ash. Cowper, earl of Shaftesbury; characteristics.....                                    | 1713 |
| Gilbert Burnet, Edinburgh, bishop of Salisbury; history, biography, divinity, &c.....          | 1714 |
| Nicholas Rowe, Devonshire; 7 tragedies, translation of Lucan's Pharsalia.....                  | 1719 |
| Reverend John Flamsteed, Derbyshire; mathematics and astronomy.....                            | 1719 |
| Joseph Addison, Wiltshire; Spectator, Guardian, poems, politics.....                           | 1719 |
| Dr. John Kell, Edinburgh; mathematics and astronomy.....                                       | 1721 |
| Matthew Prior, London; poems and politics.....                                                 | 1721 |
| William Wollaston, Staffordshire; Religion of Nature delineated.....                           | 1726 |
| Sir Isaac Newton, Lincolnshire; mathematics, geometry, astronomy, optics.....                  | 1727 |
| Rev. Dr. Samuel Clarke, Norwich; mathematics, divinity, &c.....                                | 1729 |
| Sir Richard Steele, Dublin; four comedies, papers in Tatler, &c.....                           | 1729 |
| William Congreve, Staffordshire; seven dramatic pieces.....                                    | 1729 |
| John Gay, Exeter; poems, fables, and eleven dramatic pieces.....                               | 1726 |
| Dr. John Arbuthnot, Mearnsire; medicine, coins, politics.....                                  | 1734 |
| Dr. Edmund Halley; natural philosophy, astronomy, navigation.....                              | 1733 |
| Dr. Richard Bentley, Yorkshire; classical learning, criticism.....                             | 1752 |
| Alexander Pope, London; poems, letters, translation of Homer.....                              | 1744 |
| Rev. Dr. Jonathan Swift, Dublin; poems, politics, and letters.....                             | 1745 |
| Colin MacLaurin, Argyleshire; Algebra, View of Newton's Philosophy.....                        | 1745 |
| James Thomson, Roxburghshire; Seasons and other poems, five tragedies.....                     | 1729 |
| Rev. Dr. Isaac Watt, Southampton; logic, philosophy, psalms, hymns, sermons, &c.....           | 1746 |
| Dr. Francis Hutcheson, Ayrshire; System of Moral Philosophy.....                               | 1749 |
| Rev. Dr. Conyers Middleton, Yorkshire; Life of Cicero, &c.....                                 | 1750 |
| Andrew Baxter, Old Aberdeen; metaphysics and natural philosophy.....                           | 1751 |
| Henry St. John, lord Bolingbroke, Surrey; philosophy, metaphysics, and politics.....           | 1751 |
| Dr. Alexander Monro, Edinburgh; anatomy of the human body.....                                 | 1756 |
| Dr. Richard Mead, London; on poison, plague, small-pox, medicine, precepts.....                | 1756 |
| Henry Fielding, Somersetshire; Tom Jones, Joseph Andrews.....                                  | 1741 |
| Colley Cibber, London; 25 tragedies and comedies.....                                          | 1709 |
| Thomas Sherlock, bishop of London; 69 sermons, &c.....                                         | 1761 |
| Benjamin Hoadley, bishop of Winchester; sermons and controversy.....                           | 1761 |
| Samuel Richardson, London; Grandison, Clarissa, Pamela.....                                    | 1740 |
| W. Dr. John Leland, Lancashire; Answer to Deistical Writers.....                               | 1752 |

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| Rev. Dr. Edward Young; Night Thoughts and other poems, 3 tragedies.....                                                                        | 1765 |
| Robert Simson, Glasgow; Conic Sections, Euclid, Apollonius.....                                                                                | ib.  |
| Dr. Alexander Monro, Edinburgh; Anatomy of the Bones, and various anatomical and medical Essays.....                                           | 1767 |
| Rev. Lawrence Sterne; 45 sermons, Sentimental Journey, Tristram Shandy.....                                                                    | 1768 |
| Robert Smith, Lincolnshire; harmonics and optics.....                                                                                          | 1769 |
| Rev. Dr. Jortin; Life of Erasmus, Ecclesiastical History, and Sermons.....                                                                     | 1770 |
| Dr. Mark Akenside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; poems.....                                                                                             | ib.  |
| Dr. Tobias Smollet, Dumbartonshire; History of England, novels, translations.....                                                              | ib.  |
| Thomas Gray, Professor of Modern History, Cambridge; poems.....                                                                                | 1771 |
| Philip Dormer Stanhope, earl of Chesterfield; letters.....                                                                                     | 1773 |
| Dr. John Gregory, Edinburgh; Comparative View of the Faculties of Man with those of other animals, a Father's Legacy to his Daughters, &c..... | ib.  |
| George lord Lyttleton, Worcester-shire; History of England.....                                                                                | ib.  |
| Oliver Goldsmith; poems, essays, and other pieces.....                                                                                         | 1774 |
| Zachary Pearce, bishop of Rochester; annotations on the New Testament, &c.....                                                                 | ib.  |
| Dr. John Hawkesworth; essays.....                                                                                                              | 1775 |
| James Burgh, Perthshire; Political Disquisitions, Dignity of Human Nature, Art of Speaking, &c.....                                            | ib.  |
| David Hume, Merse; History of England, essays.....                                                                                             | 1776 |
| James Ferguson, Aberdeenshire; astronomy.....                                                                                                  | ib.  |
| Samuel Foote, Cornwall; plays.....                                                                                                             | 1777 |
| David Garrick, Hereford; plays, &c.....                                                                                                        | 1779 |
| Dr. John Armstrong, Roxburghshire; poetry.....                                                                                                 | ib.  |
| Earl of Chatham, a celebrated statesman.....                                                                                                   | ib.  |
| William Warburton, bishop of Gloucester; Divine Legation of Moses, and various other works.....                                                | ib.  |
| Sir William Blackstone, judge of the court of Common Pleas, London; Commentaries on the Laws of England.....                                   | 1780 |
| Dr. John Fothergill, Yorkshire; philosophy and medicine.....                                                                                   | ib.  |
| James Harris; Hermes, Philological Inquiries, and Philosophical Arrangements.....                                                              | ib.  |
| Dr. John Bell, Antermomy; travels in Russia, Persia, and China.....                                                                            | ib.  |
| Dr. Robert Watson, Fifeshire; History of Philip II. and III.....                                                                               | 1781 |
| Thomas Newton, bishop of Bristol, Litchfield; Discourses on the Prophecies, and other works.....                                               | 1782 |
| Sir John Pringle, Bart. Roxburghshire; Diseases of the Army.....                                                                               | ib.  |
| Henry Home, lord Kaimes, Scotland; Elements of Criticism, Sketches of the History of Man.....                                                  | 1780 |
| Dr. William Hunter, Lanarkshire; anatomy.....                                                                                                  | 1783 |
| Dr. Benjamin Kennicott; Hebrew version of the Bible, theological tracts.....                                                                   | ib.  |
| Dr. Thomas Morell; editor of Ainsworth's Dictionary, Hedericus' Lexicon, and some Greek tragedies.....                                         | 1784 |
| Dr. Samuel Johnson, Litchfield; English Dictionary, biography, essays, poetry. Died December 13, aged 71.....                                  | ib.  |
| William Whitehead, Poet Laureat; poems and plays. Died April 14.....                                                                           | 1785 |
| Rev. Richard Burn, LL. D. author of the Justice of Peace, Ecclesiastical Law, &c. Died November 20.....                                        | ib.  |
| Richard Glover, Esq.; Leonidas, Medea, &c. Died November 25.....                                                                               | ib.  |
| Dr. Gilbert Stewart, Edinburgh; History of Mary Queen of Scots, History of the Reformation, &c.....                                            | ib.  |
| Jonas Hanway, Esq.; travels, miscellanies. Died September 5, aged 74.....                                                                      | 1786 |
| Dr. Robert Lowth, bishop of London; criticism, divinity, grammar. Died Nov. 3.....                                                             | 1787 |
| Susanne Jenyns, Esq.; Internal Evidence of the Christian Religion, and other pieces. Died December 18.....                                     | ib.  |
| James Stuart, Esq. celebrated by the name of "Athenian Stuart." Died February 1.....                                                           | 1788 |
| Rev. John Logan, Mid-Lothian; sermons and poetry.....                                                                                          | ib.  |
| Thomas Gainsborough, Esq. the celebrated painter. Died August 2.....                                                                           | ib.  |
| Thomas Sheridan, Esq. English Dictionary, works on education, elocution, &c. Died August 14.....                                               | ib.  |

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| William Julius Mickle, Esq. translator of the <i>Lionel</i> . Died October 25.                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1798 |
| Dr. William Cullen; Practice of Physic, Materia Medica, &c. Died February 5.                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1790 |
| Benjamin Franklin, Esq. Boston, New England; electricity, natural philosophy, miscellaneous. Died April 17.                                                                                                                                                      | 1790 |
| Rev. Thomas Warton, B. D. Poet Laureat; History of English Poetry, poems. Died April 21.                                                                                                                                                                         | 1790 |
| Dr. Adam Smith, Scotland; Moral Sentiments, Inquiry into the Wealth of Nations.                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1790 |
| John Howard, Esq. Middlesex; Account of Prisons and Lunatics, &c.                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1790 |
| Rev. Dr. Richard Price, Glamorganshire; morals, providence, civil liberties, annuities, reverentary payments, sermons, &c. Died February 19, aged 66.                                                                                                            | 1791 |
| Dr. Thomas Blacklock, Annandale; poems, Conclusions from natural and revealed Religion. Died July, aged 70.                                                                                                                                                      | 1791 |
| Rev. John Wesley; divinity.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1791 |
| Sir Joshua Reynolds, Devonshire, President of the Royal Academy of Painting; Discourses on Painting, delivered before the academy. Died February 23, aged 68.                                                                                                    | 1792 |
| John Smeaton, Yorkshire, civil engineer; mechanics, Eddystone lighthouse, Ramsgate harbour, and other public works of utility.                                                                                                                                   | 1792 |
| George Horne, bishop of Norwich, Kent; divinity.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1792 |
| Sir David Dalrymple, Lord Hailes, Edinburgh; annals of Scotland, &c.                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1792 |
| Rev. Dr. William Robertson, Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and Historiographer to his Majesty for Scotland; History of Scotland, of the Reign of Charles V., History of America, and Historical Dissertation concerning India. Died June 11, aged 72. | 1792 |
| John Hunter, Esq. Surgeon Extraordinary to the King, and Surveyor General to the Army; anatomy. Died August 16.                                                                                                                                                  | 1792 |
| Edward Gibbon, Esq.; History of the Roman Empire, &c. Died January 16.                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1794 |
| James Bruce, Esq. of Kinnaird; travels into Abyssinia. Died April.                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1794 |
| Sir William Jones; Law, Arabic and Persian Literature, &c. Died April 27.                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1794 |
| George Colman, dramatic writer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1794 |
| Josiah Wedgwood, Esq.; potteries of Staffordshire. Died January 8.                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1795 |
| James Boswell, Esq.; Life of Dr. Johnson, &c. Died May 19.                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1795 |
| Dr. Andrew Kippis; biography and divinity. Died October 8.                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1795 |
| William Smellie, printer, Edinburgh; Philosophy of Natural History, Translation of Buffon, &c.                                                                                                                                                                   | 1795 |
| James Macpherson, Esq. Ossian, State Papers, &c. Died February 17.                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1796 |
| Sir William Chambers, architect of Somerset-place, &c. Died March 5.                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1796 |
| Dr. George Campbell, Aberdeen; Philosophy of Rhetoric, New Translation of the Goepels, &c. Died April 6.                                                                                                                                                         | 1796 |
| Dr. Thomas Reid, Glasgow; metaphysics. Died October 7.                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1796 |
| John Anderson, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Glasgow; Institutes of Physic, &c.                                                                                                                                                           | 1796 |
| Robert Burns, Ayrshire; poetry.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1796 |
| Rev. Dr. James Fordyce, sermons, &c.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1796 |
| The Right Hon. Horace Walpole, earl of Oxford; Royal and Noble Authors, Anecdotes of Painting, and Miscellaneous Writings. Died March 2.                                                                                                                         | 1797 |
| Rev. William Mason; poetry, and Memoirs of Gray. Died April 5.                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1797 |
| Edmund Burke, Esq. statesman, orator, and political writer. Died July 8.                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1797 |
| Joseph Wright, Esq. Derby, painter. Died August 29.                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1797 |
| Dr. William Enfield; theological, miscellaneous, &c. Died November 2.                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1797 |
| Dr. Richard Brocklesby, physician. Died December 12.                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1797 |
| John Wilkes, Esq.; politics. Died December 23.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1797 |
| Dr. James Hutton, Theory of the Earth, &c.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1797 |
| Thomas Sandby, Esq.; architecture. Died July 25.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1798 |
| Dr. Richard Farmer; Literary and Topographical Antiquities, Commentator on Shakespeare, &c. Died September 8.                                                                                                                                                    | 1798 |
| Thomas Pennant, Esq.; natural history and antiquities. Died December 16.                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1798 |
| William Whewell, Esq.; mathematics. Died December 29.                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1798 |
| William Melmoth, Esq. Fitzosborne's Letters, &c. Died March 14.                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1798 |
| — — — Stephens, F. R. and A.S.S. Commentator on Shakespeare. Died January 22.                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1798 |



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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Monboddo, Origin and Progress of Language, Ancient Metaphysics, &c.....               | 1799 |
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| James Currie; medicine, Life of Burns the Poet.....                                   | ib.  |
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| John Moore, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.....                                        | ib.  |
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| Lord Cumberland; plays, &c.....                                                       | ib.  |
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| Richard Cumberland, dramatic writer.....                       | 1831 |
| Lord Melville, statesman.....                                  | 3.   |
| Dr. Percy, bishop of Dromore.....                              | 3.   |
| Rev. James Grahame; poetry.....                                | 3.   |
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| Samuel Whitbread, Esq.; Speeches in Parliament.....            | 1835 |
| Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Esq. dramatic writer.....           | 1836 |
| Karl Stanhope.....                                             | 3.   |
| Dr. Watson, bishop of Landaff.....                             | 1817 |
| Hector M'Neill, Stirlingshire; poetry.....                     | 1836 |

## ENGLAND

**I**S the southern division of the Island of Great Britain. Including Wales, it is of a triangular form, and lies between the 50th and 55th degrees of North latitude, extending about 400 miles in length from South to North, and in some places it is 300 miles in breadth. It is bounded by Scotland on the North; by the English Channel on the South, dividing it from France; by the German Sea, on the East; and on the West by St. George's, of the Irish Channel. At what time the Island of Great Britain was peopled, is uncertain; nor do we know whether the Southern or Northern parts were first inhabited. We have no accounts that can be depended upon before the arrival of Julius Cæsar, and it is certain that he found the Southern parts full of a people of a very warlike disposition.

The situation, by the sea washing it on three sides, renders England liable to a great uncertainty of weather, so that the inhabitants on part of the sea coasts are often visited by agues and fevers. On the other hand, it prevents the extremes of heat and cold, to which other places, lying in the same degree of latitude, are subject; and it is on that account, friendly to the longevity of the inhabitants in general, especially those who live on a dry soil. To this situation likewise, we are to ascribe that perpetual verdure for which England is remarkable, occasioned by refreshing showers, and the warm vapours of the sea. Its extent is 4450 square miles, and it contains a population recently estimated at 9,343,578, of which number 864,845 are resident in the metropolis. The manufactures and commerce of the country are prodigious, and absorb almost the whole attention of many classes of the people.

Though, in some parts, there are large barren moors, and wide uncultivated heaths; on the whole, few countries have a larger proportion of land capable of culture, and there is none where agriculture is better attended to, or, indeed, where it is more necessary for the subsistence of the inhabitants.

The government is a mixture of Monarchy, Aristocracy, Democracy—the legislative power residing in the King, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons, but the executive power is vested solely in the King, who appoints the great Officers of State, and many of even the inferior gradations of Magistracy. England is divided into 52 counties or shires; there are 40 in England properly so called, and 12 in the Principality of Wales. The following is a correct list of the Sovereigns of England:—

# Kings and Queens of England,

## FROM THE CONQUEST.

| KINGS,<br>&c.              | Began to<br>Reign. | Reigned<br>Y. M. D. | Years since they<br>Reigned. |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| William the Conqueror      | October 14, 1066   | 20 10 20            | 732 September 9              |
| William Rufus              | September 9, 1087  | 12 10 24            | 719 August 2                 |
| Henry I.                   | August 2, 1100     | 35 3 29             | 684 December 1               |
| Stephen                    | December 1, 1135   | 18 10 24            | 665 October 25               |
| Henry II.                  | October 25, 1154   | 34 8 11             | 630 July 6                   |
| Richard I.<br>"Lion-Heart" | July 6, 1189       | 9 9 0               | 600 April 6                  |
| John                       | April 6, 1199      | 17 6 13             | 603 October 19               |
| Henry III.                 | October 19, 1216   | 56 0 28             | 547 November 16              |
| Edward I.                  | November 16, 1272  | 34 7 21             | 512 July 7                   |
| Edward II.                 | July 7, 1307       | 19 6 18             | 492 January 25               |
| Edward III.                | January 25, 1327   | 50 4 27             | 442 June 21                  |
| Richard II.                | June 21, 1377      | 22 3 8              | 420 September 29             |
| Henry IV.                  | September 29, 1399 | 13 5 20             | 406 March 20                 |
| Henry V.                   | March 20, 1413     | 9 5 11              | 397 August 31                |
| Henry VI.                  | August 31, 1422    | 38 6 4              | 358 March 4                  |
| Edward IV.                 | March 4, 1461      | 22 1 5              | 336 April 9                  |
| Edward V.                  | April 9, 1483      | 0 2 13              | 336 June 22                  |
| Richard III.               | June 22, 1483      | 2 2 0               | 334 August 22                |
| Henry VII.                 | August 22, 1485    | 23 8 0              | 310 April 22                 |
| Henry VIII.                | April 22, 1509     | 37 9 6              | 272 January 28               |
| Edward VI.                 | January 28, 1547   | 6 5 8               | 236 July 6                   |
| Mary I.                    | July 6, 1553       | 5 4 11              | 261 November 17              |
| Elizabeth                  | November 17, 1558  | 44 4 7              | 216 March 24                 |
| James I.                   | March 24, 1603     | 22 0 3              | 194 March 27                 |
| Charles I.                 | March 27, 1625     | 23 10 3             | 170 January 30               |
| Charles II.                | January 30, 1649   | 36 0 7              | 134 February 6               |
| James II.                  | February 6, 1685   | 4 0 7               | 130 February 19              |
| Mary II.                   | February 13, 1689  | 5 10 15             | 125 December 29              |
| William III.               | February 13, 1689  | 13 0 23             | 117 March 8                  |
| Anne                       | March 8, 1702      | 12 4 24             | 105 August 1                 |
| George I.                  | August 1, 1714     | 12 10 10            | 91 June 11                   |
| George II.                 | June 11, 1727      | 33 4 14             | 59 October 25                |
| George III.                | October 25, 1760   | Crowned             | September 22, 1761.          |

## Scotland.

**THIS** nation has as great pretensions to antiquity as any in Europe, having, according to their historians, possessed that kingdom for above 2600 years, without ever being entirely conquered; though they have been subdued, at certain periods, by the Romans and English, and in a great measure over-run by the Danes. They boast a line of 115 kings, who can all of them deduce their pedigree from Fergus I. who was sent by the people of Ireland, and came into Scotland about the time that Alexander the Great took Babylon, viz. 330 years before Christ. As to the origin of the Scots, there are various opinions, and the historians, who contend for their great antiquity, say they came from Spain. Those are opposed by others, who in general suppose them to be a remainder of the Britons who fled from the Roman invasions. However we shall begin with Metellanus, the 17th King of Scotland, (in the second year of whose reign Jesus Christ was born,) who died in 29, and was succeeded by

## Kings of Scotland.

| <i>Names.</i>       | <i>Began to reign.</i> | <i>Names.</i>         | <i>Began to reign.</i> |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Caractacus.....     | 52                     | Achilus.....          | 787                    |
| Corbred I.....      | 54                     | Congall III.....      | 819                    |
| Dardanus.....       | 70                     | Dongal.....           | 824                    |
| Corbred II.....     | 72                     | Alpin.....            | 831                    |
| Luctatus.....       | 104                    | Kennet II.....        | 834                    |
| Mogaldus.....       | 107                    | Donald V.....         | 854                    |
| Conarus.....        | 142                    | Constantine II.....   | 858                    |
| Argadus.....        | 146                    | Ethus.....            | 874                    |
| Ethodius I.....     | 161                    | Gregory.....          | 876                    |
| Satrael.....        | 193                    | Donald VI.....        | 892                    |
| Donald I.....       | 197                    | Constantine III.....  | 903                    |
| Ethodius II.....    | 216                    | Malcolm I.....        | 938                    |
| Achiro.....         | 230                    | Indulphus.....        | 958                    |
| Nathalocus.....     | 242                    | Duphus.....           | 968                    |
| Findocus.....       | 252                    | Cullenus.....         | 972                    |
| Donald II.....      | 262                    | Kennet III.....       | 973                    |
| Donald III.....     | 263                    | Constantine IV.....   | 994                    |
| Crathlinthus.....   | 277                    | Grimus.....           | 996                    |
| Finchormarchus..... | 320                    | Malcolm II.....       | 1004                   |
| Romachus.....       | 368                    | Duncan.....           | 1034                   |
| Angusianus.....     | 371                    | Macbeth.....          | 1040                   |
| Fethelemanus.....   | 373                    | Malcolm III.....      | 1057                   |
| Eugenius I.....     | 376                    | Donald VII.....       | 1093                   |
| Fergus II.....      | 403                    | Duncan II.....        | 1095                   |
| Eugenius II.....    | 413                    | Donald VII again..... | 1095                   |
| Dongard.....        | 451                    | Interregnum.....      | 1096                   |
| Constantine I.....  | 457                    | Edgar.....            | 1097                   |
| Congall I.....      | 479                    | Alexander I.....      | 1107                   |
| Goran.....          | 501                    | David I.....          | 1124                   |
| Eugenius III.....   | 545                    | Malcolm IV.....       | 1153                   |
| Congall II.....     | 558                    | William.....          | 1165                   |
| Chinlane, or }..... | 508                    | Alexander II.....     | 1214                   |
| Cumatillus }.....   | 508                    | Alexander III.....    | 1249                   |
| Aidan.....          | 569                    | Interregnum.....      | 1215                   |
| Kennet I.....       | 604                    | John Balliol.....     | 1292                   |
| Eugenius IV.....    | 606                    | Robert I.....         | 1306                   |
| Ferchard I.....     | 622                    | David II.....         | 1329                   |
| Donald IV.....      | 632                    | Edward Balliol.....   | 1332                   |
| Ferchard II.....    | 646                    | David II again.....   | 1341                   |
| Maldwin.....        | 664                    | Robert II.....        | 1317                   |
| Eugenius V.....     | 684                    | John Robert.....      | 1390                   |
| Eugenius VI.....    | 687                    | James I.....          | 1405                   |
| Amberchelet.....    | 697                    | James II.....         | 1437                   |
| Eugenius VII.....   | 698                    | James III.....        | 1460                   |
| Mordac.....         | 715                    | James IV.....         | 1488                   |
| Etsinius.....       | 730                    | James V.....          | 1513                   |
| Eugenius VIII.....  | 761                    | Mary Stuart.....      | 1542                   |
| Fergus III.....     | 763                    | James VI.....         | 1567                   |
| Solvatus.....       | 766                    |                       |                        |

*James VI on the death of Elizabeth, Queen of England, ascended that throne in 1603, and his descendants were the Kings of England also till 1707, when the two kingdoms were united under the title of Great Britain.*

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COMMENCING 1st SEPTEMBER, 1815.

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# MYTHOLOGY

IS a term compounded of two Greek words, and, in its original import, it signifies any kind of fabulous doctrine: In its more appropriated sense, it means those fabulous details concerning the objects of worship which were invented and propagated by men, who lived in the early ages of the world; and by them transmitted to succeeding generations, either by written records or by oral tradition.

The *Faithoon* is the Temple of the gods, which the folly of men hath feigned, either through the grossest ignorance or contempt of the true and only God. The causes of feigning many deities were chiefly four. The first was the foolish perverseness of the mind, which denied the inexhausted fountain of all Good the honours which it attributed to muddy streams. If any excelled in stature of body, greatness of mind, or brilliancy of wit, he drew the admiration of the ignorant vulgar. This adoring gradually converted into great veneration, even into worship itself, at length ranked the man among the number of the gods; the more prudent being either carried away by the torrent of opinion, or not able, at least, not daring to resist it.—The second was the sordid flattery of subjects towards their princes. That they might gratify the vanity, flatter the pride, and soothe the self conceit of their kings, they raised Altars, and having set their images upon them, offered incense to them, even when alive, as to their gods themselves.—A third was an inordinate desire of immortality, which many studied to attain by images left behind them; thinking that they would rescue their names from the power of death, and the destroying hand of time, if, after their funerals, they could live in brass, or as it were breathe in marble.—A fourth was a preposterous desire of perpetuating the memory of famous men whom they made or rather feigned gods, for their services and benefits conferred on mankind.

The Pagan priests, especially in Egypt, were probably the first who reduced Mythology to a kind of system. Egypt was the land of graven images; Allegory and Mythology were the veil which concealed religion from the eyes of the vulgar; fable was the ground-work of that impenetrable covering.

The worship of brute animals, and of certain vegetables, universal among the Egyptians, was another exuberant source of Mythological adventures. After these objects, animate or inanimate, were consecrated as

the visible symbols of the deities, it soon became fashionable to make use of their figures to represent those deities to which they were consecrated. Hence Jupiter Ammon was represented under the figure of a Ram, Apis under that of a Cow, Osiris of a Bull, Pan of a Goat, Thol or Mercury of an Ebie, Bubastis or Diana of a Cat, &c. It was likewise a common practice to dignify these objects, by giving them the names of those deities which they represented. From these two sources, are derived the fabulous transformation of the gods, so generally celebrated in the Egyptian Mythology, and from it imported into Greece and Italy.

The greatest part of that worship, which had been formerly addressed to the luminaries of Heaven, was now transferred to those illustrious personages. They claimed and obtained divine honours from the deluded rabble of enthusiastic Greeks. The follies and frailties of the deified mortals were transmitted to posterity, incorporated with the pompous attributes of supreme divinity.

The labours of Hercules originated in Egypt, and evidently relate to the annual progress of the Sun in the Zodiac, though the vain-glorious Greeks accommodated them to a hero of their own, the reputed son of Jupiter and Alcmena. The expedition of Odysseus they borrowed from the Egyptians, and transformed to their Bacchus. The transformations and wanderings of Io are evidently transcribed from the Egyptian romance of the travels of Isis in quest of the body of Osiris, or of the Phenician Astarte, drawn from Sanchoniathon. The fable of the conflagration occasioned by Phaeton is clearly of oriental extraction, and alludes to an excessive drought, which, in the early period of time, scorched Ethiopia and the adjacent countries. The rape of Proserpine, and the wanderings of Ceres; the Eleusinian Mysteries; the Orgia, or sacred rites of Bacchus; the rites and worship of the Cabiri; were imported from Egypt and Phenicia, but strangely garbled and disguised by the Hierophants of Greece. In short, the groundwork of the Grecian Mythology is to be traced in the East. The Roman Mythology was borrowed from the Greeks. They had indeed gleaned a few fables from the Pelasgi and Etruscans, which, however, are of so little consequence, that they are not worth transcribing. Besides, we hope it will be remembered that the narrowness of the limits prescribed us will not admit of a more copious detail.

CONCISE ACCOUNT  
OF THE  
HEATHEN DEITIES,  
AND OTHER  
FABULOUS PERSONS;  
WITH THE  
Heroes and Heroines of Antiquity.

A D R

A L E

**A** **ÆTARIS**, a Scythian, priest of Apollo  
**Abao'na**, a goddess of voyages, &c.

**Abretanus**, a surname of Jupiter

**A'bron**, a Grecian given to sensuality

**Aby'la**, a famous mountain in Africa

**Acan'tha**, a nymph beloved by Apollo

**Acas'tus**, the name of a famous hunter

**Ace'tus**, one of the priests of Bacchus

**Achas'menes**, the first king of Persia

**Acha'tes**, the faithful friend of Æneas

**Ach'eron**, a son of Titan and Terra, metamorphosed into a river of hell, for assisting the Titans in their war against Jupiter

**Achil'les**, son of Peleus, king of Thrace, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea, who, being dipped by his mother in the river Styx, was invulnerable in every part except the right heel, in which he was at length mortally wounded by Paris with an arrow. He signalised himself at the siege of Troy, for his valour, as well as cruelty

**Acida'na** and **Arma'ta**, names of Venus

**Acid'alus**, a famous fountain of Æolia

**A'cis**, a Sicilian Shepherd, killed out of envy by Polyphemus, because he rivalled him in the affection of Galatea

**Ac'mon**, a famous king of the Titans

**Ac'ratus**, the genius of drunkards at Athens

**Ac'tæon**, a celebrated hunter, who in his excursions, accidentally discovered Diana bathing, and was by her turned into a stag, and devoured by his own hounds

**Adme'tus**, a king of Thessaly

**Ado'nis**, the incestuous offspring of Cinyras and Myrrha, remarkable for his beauty, beloved by Venus and Proserpine

**Adras'tes**, the goddess Nemesis

**Æacus**, one of the infernal judges

**Æga**, Jupiter's nurse, daughter of Olenus

**Æge'us**, a king of Attica, giving name to the

**Ægean sea** by drowning himself in it

**Æg'na**, a particular favourite of Jupiter

**Ægis**, a Gorgon killed by Pallas

**Ægle**, one of the three Hesperides

**Æ'gon**, a wrestler famous for strength

**Ægy'ptus**, son of Neptune and Lybia

**Æ'lo**, one of the three Harpies

**Æne'as**, son of Anchises and Venus

**Æ'olus**, the god of the winds

**Æ'olus**, one of the four horses of the sun

**Æscula'nus**, a Roman god of riches

**Æscula'pius**, the god of physic

**Æthal'ides**, a son of Mercury

**Æ'thon**, one of the four horses of the sun

**Ætna'us**, a title of Vulcan

**Æto'lus**, son of Endymion and Diana

**Agamem'non**, brother to Menelaus, chosen generalissimo of the Grecian army at the siege of Troy

**Aganip'pe**, daughter of the river Permessus which flows from mount Helicon

**Age'nor**, the first king of Argos

**Agene'ra**, the goddess of industry

**Agelas'tus** and **Agest'us**, names of Pluto

**Agla'i'a**, one of the three Graces

**A'jar**, one of the most distinguished princes and heroes at the siege of Troy

**Albur'nes**, a famous sybil of Tripoli

**Alci'des**, a title of Hercules

**Alci'nous**, a king of Corcyra

**Alci'oneus**, a giant killed by Hercules

**Alci'ope**, a favourite mistress of Neptune

**Alcme'na**, the wife of Amphitryon

**Alc'to**, one of the three Furie

Alec'tryon or Gal'ius, a favourite of Mars  
 Al'bus and Alum'us, titles of Jupiter  
 Alo's, a festival of Bacchus and Ceres  
 Alpo'us, a giant who warred with Jupiter  
 Amalth'e'a, the goat that suckled Jupiter  
 Ambarva'le, a spring sacrifice to Ceres  
 Ambro'sia, the food of the Gods  
 Am'mon, a title of Jupiter  
 Amphiar'us, descended from Apollo and

Hyper'mnestra, a famous singer  
 Amphim'edon, one of the suitors of Penelope  
 Amph'ion, a famous musician  
 Amphi'tia, the wife of Neptune  
 Amy'n'tor, a king of Epirus  
 Anac'reon, an eminent lyric poet of Greece  
 Ana'tis, the goddess of prostitution  
 Ancus'us, a king of Arcadia  
 Andro'geus, the son of Minos  
 Androm'eche, the wife of Hector  
 Androm'e'da, the daughter of Cepheus and  
 Cassiope, who, in a competition with the  
 Nereides, was by them bound to a rock,  
 and exposed to be devoured by a sea mon-  
 ster; but Perseus, having slain the mon-  
 ster, married her

Anger'na, the goddess of silence  
 An'na, the sister of Pygmalion and Idde  
 Ant'e'us, a giant, son of Neptune and Terra;  
 he was squeezed to death by Hercules  
 An'teros, one of the names of Cupid  
 Antev'rt'a, a goddess of women in labour  
 An'thia and Argi'va, titles of Juno  
 An'ubis, an Egyptian god with a dog's head  
 Aon'id'es, a name of the Muses  
 Apatu'ria and Aphro'dite, names of Venus  
 A'pis, son of Jupiter and Niobe; called also  
 Serapis and Osiris; he first taught the  
 Egyptians to sow corn and plant vines; af-  
 ter his death they worshipped him in the  
 form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry  
 Arch'ne, a Lydian princess, changed by  
 Minerva into a spider, for presuming to  
 vie with her at spinning  
 Arthu'ra, the daughter of Nereus; a river  
 Argent'inus and Æcula'nus, gods of wealth  
 Ar'go, the ship that conveyed Jason and his  
 companions to Colchis, said to have been  
 the first man of war  
 Ar'gonauts, the companions of Jason  
 Ar'gus, son of Aristor, said to have had an  
 hundred eyes; also an architect, who built  
 the ship Argo  
 Ariad'ne, daughter of Minos, who fell in love  
 with Theseus, and gave him a clue of  
 thread to guide him out of the Cretan laby-  
 rinth: being afterwards deserted by him,  
 she was married to Bacchus, and made his  
 priestess

Armas'pi, a warlike people of Scythia

Ar'mon, a lyric poet of Methymna  
 Aristu'us, son of Apollo and Cyrene  
 Arist'o'manes, a cruel Titan  
 Aristoph'anes, a Grecian comic poet, born  
 Iliadus, a town of Rhodes  
 Ar'temide, the Delphic sibyl; also Diana  
 Ascle'p'ia, festivals of Æsculapius  
 Asco'ria, Bacchanalian festivals celebrated in  
 Attica

Aste'ria, daughter of Ceres  
 Astrac'o'us and Ataby'rion, names of Jove  
 Astr'e'a, the goddess of Justice  
 Astro'logus, a title of Hercules  
 Asy'anax, the only son of Hector  
 Asyp'asia's, daughter of Phoenix  
 A'te, the goddess of revenge  
 Atlan'tes, a savage people of Æthiopia  
 At'les, a king of Mauritania  
 At'ropos, one of the three Fates  
 Aver'mus, a lake on the borders of hell  
 Averru'n'cus, a god of the Romans  
 Aug'us, a king of Elys, whose stable of 300  
 oxen was not cleaned for 30 years, yokes  
 changed by Hercules in one day  
 A'vistupco, a title of Priapus  
 Au'ra, a name of Fortuna  
 Au'ra, the goddess of the morning  
 Auto'leon, a general of the Crotonians  
 Autu'm'us, the god of fruits

## B.

BAC'CHUS, the god of wine  
 Ba'tis, the goddess of shame  
 Barbe'ta, a name of Venus and Fortuna  
 Bas'areus, a name of Bacchus  
 Bat'us, an herdman, transformed by Mer-  
 cury into a loadstone  
 Bau'cis, an old woman, who, with her hu-  
 band Philemon, entertained Jupiter and  
 Mercury in their travels through Phrygia  
 when all others refused  
 Beller'o'phon, son of Glaucus, king of Egypt,  
 who underwent numberless hardships in  
 refusing a criminal intimacy with Sthen-  
 boea, the wife of Proetus, king of Argos  
 Bello'na, the goddess of war  
 Bercec'ythis Ma'ter, a name of Cybele  
 Beren'ce, a Grecian lady, the only person of  
 her sex ever permitted to see the Olympic  
 games  
 Ber'gion, a giant, slain by Jupiter  
 Bili'ia, the wife of Duillius, the first who in-  
 stituted a triumph for a naval victory  
 Bi'ceps and Bi'frons, names of Janus  
 Bi'n'tor, a name of Mars  
 Bi'thon, a remarkably strong Grecian  
 Beli'na, a nymph rendered immortal for  
 modesty and resistance of Apollo  
 Bo'na De'a, a title of Cybele and Fortuna



n, a title of Priapus  
Æstræus and Heribela, gene-  
the north wind  
of Fortuna  
nonstrous giant, son of Titan  
fabled by the poets to have had  
arms and fifty heads  
bas'tis, names of Hecate  
ter of Brises, priest of Jupiter,  
illes, upon the taking of Lyr-  
y of Troas, by the Greeks  
ker of Jupiter's thunder  
on of Vulcan, who flung him-  
ig into Mount Ætna, on ac-  
deformity  
sts of Bacchus  
goddess of oxen  
of Neptune, and a most cruel  
was killed by Hercules  
ughter of Miletus

## C.

, priests of Ceres  
riests of Cybele  
of the Phœssitæ  
of Vulcan, slain by Hercules  
1 of Agenor and Telephessa,  
ing in vain for his sister, found-  
f Thebes. He invented 16 let-  
reek alphabet  
ercury's golden rod or wand  
nerva'trix, titles of Fortuna  
bber, son of Vulcan  
le of Jupiter  
nous Greek soothsayer  
aughter of Lycaon  
muse of heroic poetry  
ghter of Oceanus and Thetis,  
l in the island of Ogygia, where  
ned and became enamoured of  
his return from Troy  
uttonous king of Lydia  
e son of Cyrus, and king of the  
Persians  
Car'na, goddess of infants  
e of the Furies  
Egyptian god  
ousehold goddess  
name of Themis  
nan goddess  
itle of Diana  
ple of Hyrcania, reputed to  
parents to death when 70 years  
train up dogs for war  
daughter of Priam and Hecuba,  
th a gift of prophecy by Apollo,  
by none  
) Muses, from the fountain  
the foot of Parnassus

Ca'tius, a tutelar god to grown persons  
Cas'tor, son of Jupiter and Leda, who with  
his brother Pollux shared alternately the  
privileges of immortality  
Ce'crop's, the first king of Athens  
Celce'no, one of the three Harpies  
Cen'taurs, children of Ixion, half men, half  
horses, inhabiting Thessaly  
Ceph'alus, the son of Mercury and Hera  
Ce'pheus, a prince of Arcadia and Æthiopia  
Cerau'nus, a title of Jupiter  
Cer'berus, a dog who guarded the gates of  
hell, with three heads and necks  
Cere'nia, festivals in honour of Ceres  
Ce'res, the goddess of agriculture  
Ce'rus, or Se'rus, the god of opportunity  
Chal'ceæ, festivals in honour of Vulcan  
Char'ites, a name of the Oracles  
Cha'ron, the ferryman of hell  
Chime'ra, a strange monster of Lycia, which  
was slain by Bellerophon  
Chi'ron, the preceptor of Achilles  
Chiro'mis, a cruel son of Hercules  
Chrysa'o'rius, a surname of Jupiter  
Chry'sis, a priestess of Juno at Argos  
Cir'ce, a famous enchantress  
Cir'rha, a cavern of Phocis, near Delphi,  
whence the winds issued which caused a  
divine rage, and produced oracular re-  
sponses  
Cithœ'rides, a title of the Muses  
Claus'ina, a name of Venus  
Clau'sius, or Clu'sius, a name of Janus  
Cleome'des, a famous wrestler  
Cli'o, the muse who prealudes over history;  
also patroness of heroic poets  
Clo'tho, one of the three Fates  
Clytemne'stra, daughter of Jupiter and Leda,  
slain by her son Orestes, on account of her  
adultery with Ægisthus  
Co'cytus, a river in hell flowing from Styx  
Colli'na, the goddess of hills  
Compita'lia, games of the household gods  
Co'mus, the god of festivals and merriment  
Concor'dia, the goddess of peace  
Conserva'tor, and Cur'tos, titles of Jupiter  
Con'sus, a title of Neptune  
Corti'na, the covering of Apollo's tripos  
Coryban'tes and Cure'tes, priests of Cybele  
Cre'on, a king of Thebes  
Cri'nis, a priest of Apollo  
Crisin'sus, a Trojan prince, very amorous,  
who could change himself into any shape  
Cro'e'sus, a rich king of Lydia  
Cro'nia, festivals in honour of Saturn  
Ctes'ibus, a famous Athenian parasite  
Cu'nia, the goddess of newly-born infants  
Cu'pid, son of Mars and Venus, the god of  
love, smiles, &c.

Cy'clopes, Vulcan's workmen, with only one eye in the middle of their forehead  
 Cy'e'le, the wife of Saturn  
 Cy'onus, a king of Liguria; also son of Neptune, who was invulnerable  
 Cyl'e'nus and Cam'il'us, names of Mercury  
 Cynoceph'al, a people of India, said to have heads resembling those of dogs  
 Cyn'thia and Cyn'thius, Diana and Apollo  
 Cyp'ariess'e, a title of Minerva  
 Cyp'ria, Cythere'a, titles of Venus

## D.

**DÆDAL'ION**, the son of Lucifer  
 Dæ'dalus, a most ingenious artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the saw, the gins, plumb-line, saw, and masts and sails for ships  
 Dæ'mon, the faithful friend of Pythias  
 Dæ'mon, Bo'dus, Dithyrus'tes, and Dion'y'sus, titles of Bacchus  
 Dæ'ne, the daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos, seduced by Jupiter, in the form of a golden shower  
 Dana'ides, or De'ides, the 50 daughters of Danaus, king of Argos, all of whom, except Hypermnestra, killed their husbands, the sons of their uncle Ægyptus, on the marriage night; they were therefore doomed to draw water out of deep wells with buckets full of holes  
 Daph'ne, a nymph beloved by Apollo  
 Dar'danus, the founder of Troy  
 Dæ'rus, a very ancient historian, who wrote an account of the Trojan war  
 Dæ's Syr'is, a title of Venus  
 De'cima, a title of Lachesis  
 Deiani'ra, the wife of Hercules  
 Deida'mia, daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, by whom Achilles had Pyrrhus, whilst he was disguised in women's apparel, in the court of Lycomedes, to avoid going to the Trojan war  
 Deiope'a, a beautiful attendant on Juno  
 Deiph'obe, the Cumean sibyl  
 Deiph'obus, a son of Priam and Hecuba  
 De'lia, De'lius, Diana and Apollo  
 De'los, the island where Apollo was born  
 Del'phi, a city of Phocis, famous for a temple and an oracle of Apollo  
 Del'phicus, Didymus'us, titles of Apollo  
 Dem'ades, an Athenian orator  
 Der'bices, a people near the Caspian sea, who rendered all crimes capital  
**Deus'ilon**, son of Prometheus, and king of Thessaly, who, with his wife Pyrrha, was preserved from the general deluge, and repopulated the world by throwing stones between them, as directed by the oracle

Dever'ra, the goddess of breeding women  
 Diag'oras, a Rhodian, who died for joy, because his three sons had, on the same day, gained prizes at the Olympic games  
 Dia'na, the goddess of hunting, &c.  
 Di'do, daughter of Belus, the founder & queen of Carthage, killed by Virgil to be burnt herself through despair, being Æneas left her  
 Di'es and Dis'piter, titles of Jupiter  
 Din'dyme, Dindyme'na, titles of Cybele  
 Diome'des, a king of Ætolia, who signally himself at the siege of Troy, and was parried by Ulysses, carried off the Palladium; also a tyrant of Thrace  
 Dio'ne, one of Jupiter's mistresses  
 Dion'y's, feasts in honour of Bacchus  
 Diocau'ri, a title of Castor and Pollux  
 Di'm, a title of the Furies  
 Dis, a title of Pluto  
 Discor'dia, the goddess of contention  
 Domid'ice, a title of Juno  
 Domic'us and Domit'ius, nuptial gifts  
 Do'mina, a title of Proserpine  
 Dry'ades, nymphs of the woods and fountains

## E.

**ECH'RON**, a companion of Cadmus  
 Echo, daughter of Aër and Talies, who pined away for the love of Narcissus  
 Ecor'des, priestesses of Bacchus  
 Edu'ca, a goddess of new-born infants  
 Ege'ria, a title of Juno; also a goddess  
 Elec'tra, a daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who incited Orestes to revenge their father's death on their mother and her adulterer Ægisthus  
 Eleus, and Eleuther'us, titles of Bacchus  
 Eleusin'ia, feasts in honour of Ceres and Proserpine  
 Elo'ides, nymphs of Bacchus  
 Empu'ra, a name of the Gorgons  
 Endym'ion, a shepherd of Caria, who, for his innocent solicitation of Juno, was condemned to a sleep of 30 years; Luna visited him by night in a cave of Mount Latmus  
 Enis'tlus, a title of Mars  
 En'yo, the same as Bellona  
 Epe'us, the artist of the Trojan horse  
 Epig'ones, the sons of the seven worthies who besieged Thebes a second time  
 Epile'nes, sacrifices to Bacchus  
 Epistro'phia and Eryc'na, titles of Venus  
 Episeph'ri, a people of Locris, who punished those with death that drank more wine than the physicians prescribed  
 Ere'to, the muse of love poetry  
 Er'ebus, an infernal deity, son of Chaos  
 Eux; a river of hell

river whose waters inebriated  
 ius, a king of Athens, who being  
 nd very deformed in his feet, in-  
 reaches to conceal his lameness  
 a common name of the Furies  
 of the names of Cupid  
 us, the person who, to perpetuate  
 e, set fire to the celebrated temple  
 a at Ephesus  
 and Polyn'ces, sons of Oedipus,  
 olently hated, and, at last, killed  
 er  
 laughter of Mars and Thebe, who,  
 affection, threw herself on the fune-  
 of her husband Catenus  
 a person distinguished for shuf-  
 plicity, and dissimulation  
 e, a name of the Furies  
 ne, one of the three Graces  
 the daughter of Agenor, who it is  
 carried by Jupiter, in the form of  
 bull, into Crete  
 one of the three Gorgons  
 the wife of Orpheus  
 e, an infernal deity  
 he muse presiding over music  
 t, a very famous wrestler

## F.

A, the goddess of lies  
 'nus, a god of infants  
 goddess of report, &c.  
 , a title of Priapus  
 three daughters of Nox and Ere-  
 thos, Lachesis, and Atropos, en-  
 with the lives of mortals, &c.  
 i Fat'ua, names of Cybele  
 he son of Mercury and Nox, and  
 the Fauns, rural gods  
 lor'ida, Fluo'nia, titles of June  
 goddess of purification  
 a title of Pluto  
 the goddess of happiness  
 a household god  
 and Fulmina'tor, titles of Jupiter  
 goddess of woods  
 a goddess of wearied persons  
 god of treaties  
 priests of Jupiter, Mars, &c.  
 goddess of flowers  
 de Potam'ides, nymphs of rivers  
 goddess of corn and bakers  
 or Fortune, the goddess of happi-  
 ness, said to be blind  
 Eumen'ides, the three daughters  
 nd Acheron, Alecto, Megera, and  
 , with hair composed of snakes,  
 with whips, chains, and lighted

## G.

GALAN'THUS, a servant of Alcmena,  
 turned into a weasel for deceiving Juno  
 Galat'e'a, daughter of Nereus and Doria, pas-  
 sionately beloved by Polyphemus  
 Ga'li, castrated priests of Cybele  
 Ga'lus, or Alec'trion, a favourite of Mars,  
 and changed by him into a cock  
 Gan'ges, a famous river of India  
 Gan'ymede, the cup-bearer of Jupiter  
 Gelasi'nus, the god of mirth and smiles  
 Gelo'ni, a people of Scythia, who used to  
 paint themselves, in order to have a more  
 terrible appearance to their enemies  
 Ge'ni, guardian angels  
 Ge'nus, a name of Priapus  
 Ge'ryon, a king of Spain who had three  
 heads, and fed his oxen with human flesh,  
 and was therefore killed by Hercules  
 Glauco'pis, a name of Minerva  
 Glau'cus, a fisherman, made a sea-god by  
 eating a certain herb; also the son of  
 Hippolochus, who exchanged his arms of  
 gold for the brazen ones of Diomedes  
 Glos'sis, a name of Ariadne  
 Gor'dius, a husbandman, but afterwards  
 king of Phrygia, remarkable for tying a  
 knot of cords on which the empire of Asia  
 depended, in so very intricate a manner,  
 that Alexander the Great, unable to un-  
 ravel it, cut it in pieces  
 Gor'gons, the three daughters of Phorcys  
 and Ceta, Medusa, Euryale, and Stheno,  
 who could change into stone those whom  
 they looked on; Perseus slew Medusa  
 Gorgoph'orus, a title of Pallas  
 Gra'ces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne;  
 the daughters of Jupiter and Eurynome;  
 attendants on Venus and the Muses  
 Gradi'vus, a title of Mars  
 Gy'ges, a Lydian, to whom Candaules, king  
 of Lydia, showed his queen naked; which  
 so incensed her, that she slew Candaules,  
 and married Gyges; also a shepherd, who,  
 by means of a ring, could render himself  
 invisible

## H.

HA'DES, a title of Pluto  
 Hamazo'bi, a people of Scythia, who  
 lived in carts, and removed from place to  
 place, as necessity required  
 Harmo'nia, a famous artist of Troy  
 Harpal'yce, a very beautiful maid of Argos  
 Har'pies, three monsters, Aello, Celoxo,  
 and Cypete, with the faces of virgins,  
 bodies of vultures, and hands armed with  
 monstrous claws

Harpocrates, the Egyptian god of silence  
 Hebe, the goddess of youth  
 Hebrus, a river in Thrace  
 Hecabe, a title given to Jupiter by Thebes  
 Hecate, Diana's name in hell  
 Hector, a son of Priam and Hecuba, and the most valiant of the Trojans  
 Hecuba, the wife of Priam  
 Hegesias, a philosopher of Cyrene, who drew such a gloomy picture of the miseries of human life, that many of his audience killed themselves through despair  
 Helena, the wife of Menelaus, the most beautiful woman in the world, who, running away with Paris, occasioned the Trojan war  
 Heliclus, a son of Priam and Hecuba  
 Helicon, a famous mountain of Boeotia, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses  
 Hercules, sacrifices to Juno  
 Hercules, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, remarkable for his numerous exploits and dangerous enterprises  
 Herbeia, the wife of Astreus  
 Hermes, statues of Mercury  
 Hermes, a name of Mercury  
 Herminone, a daughter of Mars and Venus, married to Cadmus, and changed into a serpent; also a daughter of Menelaus and Helena, married to Pyrrhus  
 Hero, a beautiful woman of Sestos, in Thrace, priestess of Venus; Leander, of Abydos, loved her so tenderly that he swam over the Hellespont every night to see her; but being at length unfortunately drowned, she threw herself into the sea, through despair  
 Herodotus, a very famous historian of Halicarnassus  
 Herophilus, the Erythraean sibil  
 Hersilia, the wife of Romulus  
 Hesperus, or Vesper, the evening star  
 Hesperides, the daughters of Hesperus, *Egle*, *Arethusa*, and *Hesperethusa*, who had a garden bearing golden apples, watched by a dragon, which Hercules slew  
 Hesius, a name of Mars among the Gauls  
 Hippasus, a philosopher of Elis  
 Hippocampus, Neptune's horses  
 Hippocrene, a fountain at the bottom of mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo  
 Hippolytus, the son of Theseus and Antiope or Hippolyte, who refused intimacies with his stepmother Phaedra, and was restored to life at the request of Diana  
 Hippomenes, a Grecian prince married to Atalanta, and changed into a lion  
 Hypo, the goddess of horses and stables  
 Hystia, the goddess of history

Hortensia, a name of Venus  
 Hyas, a title of the sun  
 Hostilia, a goddess of corn  
 Hyades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Aethra; *Amalthea*, *Eriodora*, *Coronis*, *Talthea*, *Plexaria*, *Pytho*, and *Tycha*. They were changed by Jupiter into 7 stars  
 Hybla, a mountain in Sicily, unquenchably famous for its thymus and bees  
 Hydra, a serpent which had seven heads, it, as some say, nine, others fifty, killed by Hercules in the lake Lerne  
 Hygieia, the goddess of health  
 Hyllus, the son of Hercules and Dejanira  
 Hyman, the god of marriage  
 Hyperion, a son of Coeus and Terra  
 Hypsipyle, a queen of Lemnos, who was banished for preserving her father when all the other men of the island were murdered by their kindred

## I.

IACCHUS, a name of Bacchus  
 Janitor, and Junonia, titles of Juno  
 Janthe, the beautiful wife of Iphis  
 Janus, the first king of Italy, son of Apollo and Cronus  
 Japetus, a son of Coeus and Terra  
 Jarbas, a cruel king of Mauritania  
 Jason, a Theban prince, son of Aeson, who, by Medea's help, brought away the golden fleece from Colchis  
 Jecurius, the son of Oebalus, who, having received from Bacchus a bottle of wine, went into Attica to show men the use of it; but making some shepherds drunk, they thought he had given them poison, and therefore threw him into a well  
 Jecrus, the son of Dardanus, who, flying with his father out of Crete into Sicily, and soaring too high, melted the wax of his wings and fell into the sea, whence called the Icarian sea  
 Ida, a mountain near Troy, where Paris judged between Venus, Juno, and Pallas  
 Ida's Mater, a name of Cybele  
 Ida's Dactyls, priests of Cybele  
 Ida's, a name of Venus  
 Idmon, a famous soothsayer  
 Idothea, Jupiter's nurse  
 Ilione, the eldest daughter of Priam  
 Ilius, a river in Attica  
 Ilius, the son of Troas and Callimachus, from whom Troy was called Ilium  
 Imperator, a name of Jupiter  
 Inebria, and Yeto, names of Ino  
 Ino, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, and wife of Athamas  
 Intercedia, a goddess of breeding women

**Interdū'ca** and **Juga**, names of Juno  
**In'nus** and **Inc'ubus**, names of Pan  
**I'o**, daughter of Inachus, transformed by Jupiter into a white heifer; but afterwards resuming her former shape, was worshipped as a goddess by the Egyptians, under the name of **Isis**

**Jocas'ta**, the daughter of Creon, who unwittingly married her own son Oedipus

**Iph'iclus**, the twin brother of Hercules

**Iphige'nia**, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who, when she was standing as a victim ready to be sacrificed to appease the rage of Diana, was, by that goddess, transformed into a white hart, carried to Tauris, and made her priestess

**Phis**, a prince of Cyprus, who hanged himself for love; also a daughter of Lygdis

**Iph'itus**, son of Praxomides, who instituted Olympic games in honour of Hercules

**Iris**, the daughter of Thaumās, companion and messenger of Juno, on affairs of discord, who turned her into a rainbow

**Irys**, the son of Tereus and Progne, murdered and served up by his mother at a banquet before Tereus, for having forcibly deflowered her sister Philomela

**Ju'no**, the sister and wife of Jupiter

**Ju'no Inferna**, a title of Proserpine

**Juno'nes**, guardian angels of women

**Ju'piter**, a son of Saturn and Ops, the supreme deity of the heathens

**Ju'piter Secun'dus**, a name of Neptune

**Ju'piter Ter'tius**, **Infer'nus**, or **Sty'gius**, several names of Pluto

**Juvan'ta**, a goddess of youths

**Ju'lon**, the son of Phlegyas, who was fastened in hell to a wheel perpetually turning round, for falsely boasting that he had lain with Juno

## L.

**L A'CHESIS**, one of the three Fates

**Lacin'ia**, and **Lucil'ia**, titles of Juno

**Lactu'ra**, or **Lactu'c'na**, a goddess of corn

**Læstrig'ones**, cannibals of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses

**Læ'tus**, a king of Thebes, killed unwittingly by his own son Oedipus

**Læ'mæ**, a name of the Gorgons

**Læoc'oön**, a son of Priam, and high priest of Apollo; who with his two sons were killed by serpents for opposing the reception of the wooden horse into Troy

**Læ'pis**, or **Lapid'eus**, titles of Jupiter

**Læ'rus**, sons of Mercury and Lara, worshipped as household gods

**Latera'nus**, a household god

**Laver'ne**, a goddess of thieves

**Lean'der**. See **Hero**

**Le'da**, daughter of Thestias, and wife of Tyndarus, seduced by Jupiter in the shape of a swan

**Lemoni'ades**, nymphs of meadows, &c.

**Le'næ**, priestesses of Bacchus

**Ler'na**, a marsh of Argos, famous for a hydra, killed there by Hercules

**Le'the**, a river of hell whose waters caused a total forgetfulness of things past

**Leva'na**, a goddess of new-born infants

**Libiti'na**, the goddess of funerals

**Li'nus**, son of Apollo and Terpsichore

**Luben'tia**, the goddess of pleasure

**Lu'cifer**, son of Jupiter and Aurora, made the morning star

**Lu'na**, Diana's name in heaven

**Lupercal'ia**, feasts in honour of Pan

**Luperc'i**, priests of Pan

**Lyca'on**, a king of Arcadia, turned by Jupiter into a wolf

## M.

**MA'IA**, loved by Jupiter, and by him changed into a star to avoid Juno's rage

**Mantu'ra**, a goddess of corn

**Mantur'na**, and **Me'na**, nuptial goddesses

**Mari'na**, **Me'lanis**, **Mer'etrix**, **Migoni'tis**, and **Mur'cia**, titles of Venus

**Mars**, the god of war

**Mauso'ius**, a king of Caria, who had a most magnificent tomb erected to him by his wife Artemisia

**Mede'a**, daughter of **Ætes**, king of Colchis, a famous sorceress, by whose assistance Jason obtained the golden fleece

**Menitri'na**, a goddess of grown persons

**Medu'sa**, the chief of the three Gorgons

**Megæ'ra**, one of the three Furies

**Megalen'ia**, festivals in honour of Cybele

**Megæ'ra**, the wife of Hercules

**Meian'ra**, a name of Venus

**Me'lia**, nymphs of the fields

**Me'lius**, a name of Hercules

**Meio'na**, the goddess of honey

**Melpom'ene**, the muse of tragedy

**Men'non**, a king of Abydos

**Menela'us**, a famous Centaur

**Menela'us**, the husband of Helena

**Men'tha**, a mistress of Pluto

**Men'tor**, the governor of Telemachus

**Mer'cury**, the messenger of the gods, inventor of letters, and god of eloquence, r

chandise, and robbers

**Mer'ope**, one of the seven Pleiades

**MY'das**, a king of Phrygia, who ent

Bacchus, or, some say, Silenus

power given him of converting whatever he touched into gold

Mi'lo, a wrestler of remarkable strength

Mimal'iones, attendants on Bacchus

Min'er'va, the goddess of wisdom

Mi'nos, a king of Crete, appointed, for his extraordinary justice, a judge of hell

Min'otaur, a monster, half man, half beast

Min'yæ, a name of the Argonauts

Mnemos'yne, the goddess of memory

Mo'mus, the god of railleury, wit, &c.

Mone'ta, a title of Juno

Mor'pheus, the god of sleep, dreams, &c.

Mors, the goddess of death

Mul'ciber, a title of Vulcan

Mu'ses, nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, born on mount Pierius, mistresses of all the sciences, presidents of musicians and poets, and governesses of the feasts of the gods; Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, and Urania

Mu'ta, the goddess of silence

## N.

NÆ'NIA, the goddess of funeral songs  
Na'lades, nymphs of rivers, &c.

Narcis'sus, a very beautiful youth, who, falling in love with his own shadow in the water, pined away into a daffodil

Na'tio and Numi'na, goddesses of infants

Nemæ'a, a country of Elis, famed for a terrible lion killed by Hercules

Nem'esis, the goddess of revenge

Nep'tune, the god of the sea

Nere'ides, sea nymphs

Ne'rio, the wife of Mars

Niceph'orus, a title of Jupiter

Ni'vus, the first king of the Assyrians

Ni'o'be, daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphi'on, who, preferring herself to Letonia, had her 14 children killed by Diana and Apollo, and wept herself into a statue

No'mius, a name of Apollo

Nox, the most ancient of all the deities; she was even reckoned older than Chaos

## O.

O'BSEQUENS, a title of Fortuna

Occa'tor, the god of harrowing

Oce'anus, an ancient sea god

Ocyp'ete, one of the three Harpies

Oed'ipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, and king of Thebes, who solved the riddle of the Sphinx, unwittingly killed his Father,

married his mother, and at last ran mad, and tore out his eyes

Oen'one, a queen of Lydia, with whom Paris was so enamoured, that she made

him submit to spinning and other unbecoming offices

Oper'tus, a name of Pluto

Op'igens, a name of Juno

Ope, a name of Cybele

Orbo'na, a goddess of grown persons

Ores'tes, son of Agamemnon

Ori'on, a great and mighty hunter

Orith'yæ, a queen of the Amazons

Or'pheus, son of Jupiter and Calliope, who had great skill in music, and was torn in pieces by the Mænades, for disliking the company of women, after the death of his wife Eurydice

## P.

PACTOLUS, a river of Lydia, with golden sands and medicinal waters

Pæan and Phœolus, names of Apollo

Pæ'les, the goddess of shepherds

Pall'i'a, feasts in honour of Pales

Palla'dium, a statue of Minerva, which the Trojans imagined fell from heaven, and that their city could not be taken whilst that remained in it

Pæ'las and Py'lottis, names of Minerva

Pan, the god of shepherds

Pando'ra, the first woman made by Vulcan, and endued with gifts by all the deities; Jupiter presented her with a box containing all manner of evils, war, famine, &c. with hope at the bottom

Pan'ope, one of the Nereides

Pa'phia, a title of Venus

Par'ce, a name of the Fates

Pa'ris, or Alexander, son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful youth, who ran away with Helena, and occasioned the Trojan war

Parnas'sus, a mountain in Phœcis, famous for a temple of Apollo, and being the favourite seat of the Muses

Partun'da, a nuptial goddess

Pastoph'ori, priests of Isis

Pa'tarcus, a title of Apollo

Patell'i'na, a goddess of corn

Patula'cius, a name of Janus

Patule'ius, a name of Jupiter

Paven'tia, and Poll'i'na, goddesses of infants

Peg'asus, a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the Muses

Pello'nia, the goddess of grown persons

Pena'tes, small statues of household gods

Pene'lope, daughter of Icarus, celebrated for her charity and fidelity during the long absence of her husband Ulysses

Per'seus, son of Jupiter and Danaë, who performed many extraordinary exploits by means of Medusa's head

1, ancient gods of Greece  
 son of Sol [Apollo] and Clymene,  
 and the guidance of his father's  
 or one day, as a proof of his divine  
 but unable to manage the horses,  
 world on fire, and was therefore  
 y Jupiter with a thunderbolt into  
 Fo  
 masts of Bacchus  
 n, a skilful musician  
 daughter of Pandion, king of  
 who was ravished by her brother-  
 creus, and was changed into a  
 le  
 son of Agenor, and king of Pa-  
 is, who had his eyes torn out by  
 but was recompensed with the  
 e of futurity; also a king of  
 urned into a stone by Perseus, by  
 of Medusa's head  
 is, a boiling river of hell  
 ne of the four horses of Sol  
 people of Bootia, destroyed by  
 on account of their piracies and  
 nes  
 e priestess of Apollo  
 title of Apollo  
 n of Amyntor, who, being falsely  
 f having attempted the honour of  
 a father's concubines, was con-  
 y have his eyes torn out, but was  
 thron, and went with Achilles to  
 of Troy  
 a rural god  
 a god of breeding women  
 ountain of Thessaly  
 ideas of eloquence  
 se seven daughters of Atlas and  
 Mala, Electra, Taygete, Asterope,  
 lakryone, and Celœna; they were  
 to stars  
 od of hell  
 god of riches  
 her of Castor, which see  
 a famous wrestler  
 famous prophet and physician  
 , a monstrous giant, son of Nep-  
 but one eye in the middle of his  
  
 goddess of fruit and autumn  
 name of Neptune  
 a name of Fortuna  
 ble of Jupiter and Minerva  
 famous statuary  
 f Laomedon, and father of Paris,  
 ; he was the last king of Troy  
 of Tereus, king of Thrace, and  
 xela; she was turned into a

Prome'theus, son of Iapetus, who animated a  
 man that he had formed of clay, with fire,  
 which, by the assistance of Minerva, he  
 stole from heaven, and was therefore chain-  
 ed by Jupiter to mount Caucasus, with  
 a vulture preying on his liver  
 Propyle'a, a name of Hecate  
 Proserpine, the wife of Pluto  
 Pro'teus, a sea god who could transform him-  
 self into any shape  
 Psy'che, the goddess of pleasure  
 Py'lades, the constant friend of Orestes  
 Pyr'amus, and This'be, two lovers of Babylon,  
 who killed themselves by the same sword,  
 and occasioned the turning the berries  
 of the mulberry-tree, under which they  
 died, from white to red  
 Pyrr'e'tis, one of the four horses of the Sun  
 Pyr'rhus, son of Achilles, remarkable for his  
 cruelty at the siege of Troy  
 Py'thon, a huge serpent produced from the  
 mud of the deluge, which Apollo killed,  
 and, in memory thereof, instituted the  
 Pythian games  
 Pythonis'sa, the priestess of Apollo

## Q.

QUAD'RIFRONS, a title of Janu:  
 Qui'es, a goddess of grown-persons  
 Quic'ta'tis, and Quic'tus, names of Pluto  
 Quinquat'ria, feasts of Falles

## R.

R'ECTUS, a title of Bacchus  
 Re'dux and Re'gia, titles of Fortune  
 Regi'na, a title of Juno  
 Rhadaman'thus, one of the infernal judges  
 Rhe'a, a title of Cybele  
 Rhe'a Sy'via, the mother of Romulus  
 Robi'gus, a god of corn  
 Rom'ulus, the first king of Rome  
 Ru'mina, a goddess of new-born infants  
 Runci'na, the goddess of weeding  
 Rusi'na, a rural deity

## S.

SABA'ZIA, feasts of Proserpine  
 Sa'lli, the 12 frantic priests of Mars  
 Salmone'us, a king of Elis, struck by a thun-  
 derbolt to hell for imitating Jupiter's thun-  
 der  
 Sa'lus, the goddess of health  
 Sane'us, a god of the Sabines  
 Sa'tor and Sorri'tor, rural gods  
 Saturna'lia, feasts of Saturn  
 Satur'nus, or Sa'turn, the son of Cœlus and

**Set'yrs**, the attendants of Bacchus, horned monsters, half men, half goats

**Scy'ron**, a famous robber of Attica

**Se'la** and **Sege'tia**, goddesses of corn

**Se'i'i**, priests of Jupiter

**Sen'ta**, a goddess of married women

**Ser'apis**. See **Apis**

**Sile'nus**, the foster-father and companion of Bacchus, who lived in Arcadia, rode on an ass, and was drunk every day

**Si'mis**, a famous robber killed by Hercules

**Sis'yphus**, the son of **Æolus**, killed by Theseus, and doomed incessantly to roll a huge stone up a mountain in hell for his perfidy and numerous robberies

**Sol**, a name of Apollo

**Som'nus**, the god of sleep

**Sphinx**, a monster born of Syphon and Echidna, who destroyed herself because Oedipus solved the enigma she proposed

**Sta'ta**, a goddess of grown persons

**Sten'tor**, a Grecian whose voice is reported to have been as strong and as loud as the voices of 50 men together

**Sthe'no**, one of the three Gorgons

**Styx**, a river of hell

**Sus'da**, a nuptial goddess

**Summa'nus**, a name of Pluto

**Sylva'nus**, a god of woods and forests

**Sy'rens**, sea monsters

## T.

**TAC'ITA**, a goddess of silence

**Tan'talus**, a king of Paphlagonia, who, serving up to table the limbs of his son Pelops, to try the divinity of the gods, was plunged to the chin in a lake of hell, and doomed to everlasting thirst and hunger, as a punishment for his barbarity and impiety

**Tar'tarus**, the place of the wicked in hell

**Tau'rus**, the bull under whose form Jupiter carried away Europa

**Telchi'nes**, priests of Cybele

**Telem'achus**, the only son of Ulysses

**Tem'pe**, a most beautiful valley in Thessaly, the resort of the gods

**Ter'minus**, the god of boundaries

**Terpsich'ore**, the muse of music, &c.

**Ter'ror**, the god of dread and fear

**Tha'lia**, the muse of comedy

**The'mis**, daughter of Cœlum and Terra, the goddess of the sea

**Thes'pis**, the first tragic poet

**The'tis**, daughter of Nereus and Doris, and goddess of laws, oracles, &c.

**Thyr'sus**, the rod of Bacchus

**Ty'phs**, the pilot of the ship Argo

**Tisiph'one**, one of the three Furies

**Ty'tan**, son of Cœlum and Terra, and the

elder brother of Saturnus, or Saturn

**Tine'rius**, a title of Jupiter

**Tri'ton**, Neptune's trumpeter

**Trito'nia**, a name of Minerva

**Tro'ilus**, a son of Priam and Hecuba

**Troy**, a city of Phrygia, famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the Greeks; but they at last captured and destroyed it

**Tutell'na**, a goddess of corn

**Ty'ro**, one of the Nereides

## V.

**VACU'NA**, the goddess of idle persons

**Vagita'nus**, a god of little infants

**Vallo'nia**, a goddess of valleys

**Venil'ia**, a wife of Neptune

**Ve'nus**, the goddess of love, beauty, &c.

**Vergil'ia**, a name of the Fœtades

**Verticor'dia**, a name of Venus

**Vertum'nus**, the god of the spring

**Ves'ta**, the goddess of fire

**Via'les**, deities of the highways

**Vibil'ia**, the goddess of wanderers

**Virginen'sis**, a nuptial goddess

**Virgo**, a name of Astrea and Fortune

**Virt'is** and **Victr'ia**, titles of Fortune

**Viri'place**, an inferior nuptial goddess, who reconciled husbands to their wives—a temple at Rome was dedicated to her, whither the married couple repaired after a quarrel, and returned together friendly

**Vit'ula**, the goddess of mirth

**Ulys'ses**, son of Laertes and Anticlea, and king of Ithaca, who, by his subtlety and eloquence, was eminently serviceable to the Greeks in the Trojan war

**Unx'ia**, a title of Juno

**Vohr'sis**, a goddess of corn

**Ura'nia**, the muse of astronomy

**Vul'can**, the god of subterraneous fire

## X.

**XAN'THUS**, one of the horses of Achilles, born of the harpy Celœno; a river near Troy, called also Scamander

## Z.

**ZAG'REUS**, a title of Bacchus

**Zeph'yrus**, son of Æolus and Aurora, who passionately loved the goddess Flora, and is put for the west wind

**Ze'tes** and **Cal'ais**, sons of Boreas and Orithya, who accompanied the Argonauts, and drove the Harpies from Thrace

**Ze'tus**, a son of Jupiter and Antiope, very expert in music

**Ze'us**, a title of Jupiter



# Directions for Addressing

## PERSONS OF EVERY RANK AND DENOMINATION.

1. In Writing or Conversation.—2. In the Superscription of Letters.

### THE ROYAL FAMILY.

#### KING :

1. *Sire, or Sir ; Most Gracious Sovereign ; May it please your Majesty.*
2. *To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.*

#### QUEEN :

1. *Madam ; Most Gracious Sovereign ; May it please your Majesty.*

#### Sons and Daughters, Brothers and Sisters of Sovereigns :

1. *Sir, or Madam ; May it please your Royal Highness.*
2. *To his Royal Highness the Prince Regent. To her Royal Highness the Duchess of York.*

#### Other Branches of the Royal Family :

1. *Sir, or Madam ; May it please your Highness.*
2. *To his Highness the Duke of Gloucester. To her Highness the Princess Sophia of Gloucester.*

### THE NOBILITY.

#### Duke or Duchess :

1. *My Lord, or My Lady ; May it please your Grace.*
2. *To his Grace the Duke of Montrose. To her Grace the Duchess of Montrose.*

#### Marquis or Marchioness :

1. *My Lord, or My Lady ; May it please your Lordship ; or May it please your Ladyship.*
2. *To the Most Noble the Marquis (or Marchioness) of But.*

#### Earl or Countess :

1. *The same as above.*
2. *To the Right Honourable the Earl (or Countess) of Liverpool.*

#### Viscount or Viscountess :

1. *The same as above.*
2. *To the Right Honourable Viscount, (or Viscountess) Melville*

#### Baron or Baroness :

1. *The same as above.*
2. *To the Right Honourable Baron (or Baroness) Cathcart.*

A widow of a Nobleman is addressed in

the same style, with the introduction of the word *Dowager* in the superscription of her letters.

*To the Right Hon. the Dowager Countess of Glasgow.*

The Sons of Dukes and Marquesses, and the eldest Sons of Earls, have, by courtesy, the titles of *Lord* and *Right Honourable* ; and all the Daughters have those of *Lady* and *Right Honourable*.

The younger Sons of Earls, and the Sons and Daughters of Viscounts and Barons, are styled *Honourable*.

### OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF STATE.

A Member of His Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council :

1. *Sir, or My Lord ; Right Hon. Sir, or My Lord ; as the case may require.*
2. *To the Right Hon. N. Vansittart, Chancellor of the Exchequer.*

The whole Privy Council, taken together, are styled, *Most Honourable*.

#### Ambassadors :

1. *Sir, or My Lord, as the case may be ; May it please your Excellency.*
2. *To his Excellency the Russian (or American, or other) Ambassador.*

#### Judges :

1. *My Lord ; May it please your Lordship.*
2. *To the Right Hon. Sir Charles Abbott, Lord Chief Justice of England.*

The Lord Mayor of London, York, or Dublin ; and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, during office :

1. *The same as above.*
2. *To the Right Hon. G. Brydges, Lord Mayor of London. To the Right Hon. J. Manderston, Lord Provost of Edinburgh.*

The Lord Provost of all other towns in Scotland, are styled *Honourable*.

The Mayors of all Corporations, (excepting the preceding Lord Mayors,) and the Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Recorder of London, are addressed *Right Worshipful* ; and the Aldermen and Recorders of other Corporations and Justices of the Peace *Worshipful*.

## THE PARLIAMENT.

## House of Peers:

1. *My Lords; May it please your Lordships.*
2. *To the Right Hon. the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.*

## House of Commons:

1. *May it please your Honourable House.*
2. *To the Hon. the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.*

## The Speaker of Ditto:

1. *Sir, or Mr. Speaker.*
2. *To the Right Hon. Charles Manners Sutton, Speaker of the House of Commons.*

## A Member of the House of Commons not ennobled:

1. *Sir.*
2. *To John Maxwell, Esq. M. P.*

## THE CLERGY.

## An Archbishop:

1. *My Lord; May it please your Grace.*
2. *To his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury; or, To the most Reverend Father in God, Charles Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.*

## A Bishop:

1. *My Lord; May it please your Lordship.*
2. *To the Right Reverend Father in God, Thomas Lord Bishop of St. David's.*

## A Dean:

1. *Sir, or Mr. Dean; Reverend Doctor.*
2. *To the Rev. Dr. Isaac Milner, Dean of Carlisle.*

## Archdeacons and Chancellors are addressed in the same manner.

## The rest of the Clergy:

1. *Sir; Reverend Sir.*
2. *To the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, Glasgow.*

## If unnobled, to be addressed as follows:

*To the Hon. and Rev. Gerard Noel, Vicar of Rainham, Kent.*

## INCORPORATED BODIES.

Some have the title *Honourable* conferred upon them:

1. *Honourable Sirs; May it please your Honours.*
  2. *To the Honourable the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies.*
- N. B. Where any Nobleman, having the title Right Honourable, is at the head of an*

*Incorporated Body, that addition must be used; as in the following instance: the Right Hon. the Earl of Mulgrave being President of the Board of Trade. To the Right Honourable and Honourable the Board of Trade.*

## THE ARMY AND NAVY.

A Nobleman is addressed according to his particular title, to which is added that which his commission confers upon him. *To the Right Honourable Edward Lord Vis. Exmouth, Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels at Plymouth.*

Generals, Admirals, Colonels, Field-Officers, and all other Officers, have the title of their commission set first in the Superscription of letters.

1. *Sir.*
2. *To General Sir R. Abercromby, K. B. Colonel of His Majesty's 75th Regt. of Foot.*

## BARONETS AND KNIGHTS.

1. *Sir.*
2. *To Sir John Stclair, Bart.*

Their Ladies are addressed by the title of *Lady*.

## GENTRY.

Gentlemen of property are universally addressed by the title of *Esquire*:

*To H. Esling Macdon, Esq. Cathkin.*

Gentlemen in the profession of the law are also styled *Esquire*:

*To Francis Jeffrey, Esq. Advocate.*

Gentlemen in the profession of physic have the title of *Doctor* prefixed:

*To Dr. James Jeffrey, Glasgow.*

## PERSONS IN TRADE,

Carrying on Business singly, are addressed *Sir*, and have *Mr.* (for *Magister* or *Master*) prefixed to their names, in the superscription of letters:

*Mr. Wm. M<sup>r</sup> Gavin, Merchant, Glasgow.*

In partnership they are styled *Gentlemen*, and have *Messrs.* (for *Messieurs*) prefixed to their names:

*Messrs. Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, Booksellers, London.*


*Messrs. Carrick, Brown, and Co. Bankers, Glasgow.*











JUL 12 1944



